

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.98

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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November 3 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 85 68

November 3 1914. Temperature 6 a.m. 74 2 p.m. 81
Humidity 88 74

3062 日六廿月九年卯乙

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915.

三拜禮 號三月一十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH ON THE WAR POSITION.

DISCONTENT AMONG GERMAN WORKING CLASSES GROWING GREATER THAN EVER.

Bulgarian Line Threatened from Both Sides.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TRANSPORTS OFF GREEK COAST.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

ALLIED TRANSPORTS OFF GREEK COAST.

November 2, 3.10 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the *Tageblatt* says that British and French transports with troops appeared off walls.

BULGARIANS THREATENED ON BOTH SIDES.

October 20, 1.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, trustworthy news from Salonica show that, though the situation of the Serbians serious, they continue to make a gallant stand against the Austro-Germans, while the Bulgarians are in a long line which is threatened both sides. The Bulgarians have called up ten new classes, owing to their great losses.

SERBIA DENIES ABSURD RUMOUR.

November 2, 8.10 p.m.
The Serbian Legation in Paris emphatically denies a rumour that has been spread in the neutral countries, to the effect that this proposed peace to Austria on the eve of the resumption of hostilities. The Legation says that the Allies are too well informed as to the spirit of the Serbian Government and people to pay any attention to this manoeuvre.

ANOTHER GERMAN LIE CONTRADICTED.

SPAIN REPUDIATES AN UNWORTHY SUGGESTION.

November 2, 1.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, the Premier says that the Spanish Cabinet is undertaking any peace negotiations on behalf of Germany.

GERMAN DISCONTENT.

OPEN DRUMBLING AT HIGH PRICES.

November 2, 1.00 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, the Berlin *Volksrecht* states that a committee of the Socialist party has asked the German Chancellor promptly to convene a meeting of the Reichstag, as the question of supplies and of the state of siege requires speedy discussion. An announcement follows as to the complaints in the German press over the high prices prevailing. The German newspapers openly speak of the grave discontent among the working classes, and of their anger, owing to the shortage of necessities.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

HOME POLITICS.

BIG SPEECHES ANTICIPATED.

November 2, 8.10 p.m.
Long Ministerial speeches, including one from Mr. Asquith, are expected to-night.

SIR F. E. SMITH SUCCEEDS SIR EDWARD CARSON.

November 2, 5.00 p.m.
Mr. Asquith announced in the House of Commons that Sir F. E. Smith succeeds Sir Edward Carson as Attorney-General.
The House of Commons to-day was crowded and animated. Mr. Asquith, who was received with warm cheers at the outset expressed regret at the King's mishap. His Majesty's injuries were not serious. Mr. Asquith had assured the King of the respect and affection of the House and the country.
He then proposed to describe the actual prospective position of the nation which was as determined to-day as it has ever been to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, and which trusted to the Government—by whomsoever controlled—to use every means to that end. He emphasised that the present moment called for a proper sense of perspective and a limitless stock of patience, with overflowing reservoirs of courage and patience.
He denounced the small coterie of professional whippers and affirmed that, during the last fifteen months, we had recruited an enormous number of men, including a splendid response from India and the Dominions.
The navy had transported most successfully two and a half millions of troops, together with 320,000 sick and wounded. He pointed out that the men of the grand fleet, almost unnoticed and not advertised, were showing an indescribable efficiency. They had cleared the seas of German ships (U-boats) and the German fleet dared not show its face on the waters where it could be attacked.
The Germans on the Western front had not, on balancing matters, gained a single foot of ground since April. Mr. Asquith paid tribute to the Russians, and was confident that, before long, they would roll back the enemy.
General Nixon, he said, was now within measurable distance of Bagdad.

After full consultation with naval experts and notwithstanding some doubts in Lord Fisher's mind, the Government had sanctioned the Dardanelles operations, and the sanction was approved by France and enthusiastically received by the Grand Duke Nicholas. Mr. Asquith deprecated attempts to allot the responsibility to any one Minister. He had never sustained a keener disappointment than the result of the Gallipoli operations in August, as their success would have prevented the entry of Bulgaria into the war.

Mr. Asquith eulogised the British submarines in the Sea of Marmora and the forces in Gallipoli who were holding up 200,000 Turks. The whole of the question of the Dardanelles was receiving anxious attention. He admitted disappointments in the Balkans, specially over Greece not fulfilling her treaty obligations. He emphasised the fact that the Allies could not allow Serbia to become the prey of the enemy.

General Joffre's visit had resulted in a complete agreement concerning ends and means and Mr. Asquith assured his hearers that Serbia's independence was an essential object of the campaign. The financial position was serious at present and our burdens could not be sustained without the strictest economy on the part of Government and individuals.

There had been a difference of opinion in the Cabinet on the question of compulsion, but the Premier was personally of the opinion that it was purely a matter of practical expediency. They could not rule out compulsion but, he held that it should only be adopted by something in the nature of general consent. He believed that Lord Derby's scheme would produce satisfactory results; but they were determined to stick to nothing; determined to win this war. (Loud cheers.)

He considered that a Cabinet War Committee concerned in the higher direction of the war should consist of not less than three and not more than five members, and that the Cabinet should be kept informed of all important decisions.

In conclusion he alluded to the terrible responsibility resting on him as Prime Minister. He had so long enjoyed the confidence of his Sovereign and of the Members of the House of Commons that he would not surrender his great task. He was as confident as he was fifteen months ago that the Allies would carry a righteous cause to a triumphant conclusion. (Loud cheering.)

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

SHIPS TO BE REQUISITIONED WHERE NECESSARY.

November 2, 5.40 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that the Government has decided to exercise its power to deal (by requisitioning a sufficient number of ships) with cases wherein an emergency of national importance exists in any particular market, owing to absence of tonnage; and further to regulate, by means of licences, the employment of British shipping for the carriage of cargo between foreign ports.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

HIS MAJESTY'S HEALTH.

A BETTER NIGHT AND NO FEVER.

November 2, 1.00 p.m.
The Press Bureau announces that His Majesty has had a better night and that there is no fever. The effects of the accident are slowly passing off. Nevertheless the King will, for some time longer, be confined to his bed.

November 2, 3.10 p.m.
In order to dispel untruthful rumours, the following statement is authorized:—His Majesty the King was riding a strange horse, but an excellent one, which was frightened by the cheering, reared, slipped on the greasy road, and fell upon the King, pinning him down and causing severe injury and shock, but without breaking any bones. The trouble was accentuated by the King's having to be conveyed to a motor a considerable distance away through the pouring rain.

A stirring incident occurred in the hospital train conveying His Majesty who, though lying helpless was determined personally to invest Lance-Sergeant Brookes of the Coldstreams with the Victoria Cross, which he had won on October 8. The soldier knelt down on the floor and bent over the prostrate monarch but even so the King had overrated his strength and could not force the pin through the thick khaki, and so had to be aided.

His Majesty had a rough crossing in the hospital ship *Amelia*, but was less fatigued than was expected.

OWNERSHIP OF VESSELS.

NEW ORDER-IN-COUNCIL.

November 2, 1.45 p.m.
An Order-in-Council announces that the restoring of ownership instead of the flag will be the determining factor in the liability of vessels to seizure, this has already been applied the American s.s. *Hooking* and the Dutch s.s. *Hamborn* having been taken into Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the ground that they are partly German owned.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

NOTHING TO REPORT.

November 2, 5.00 p.m.
A Paris communique says that there is nothing of importance to report.

THE DARDANELLES.

A SIX-MONTHS' SICK LIST.

November 2, 5.00 p.m.
In the House of Commons Mr. Tennant announced that the number of sick removed from Gallipoli from April 25 to October 20 was 3,200 officers and 75,000 men.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

NOTHING IMPORTANT.

November 1, 2.30 a.m.
A Paris communique states that nothing important occurred in the Balkans on October 30.

BULGARIANS FALL BACK.

November 1, 5.20 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—The Bulgarians, reconnoitring towards Krivolak, fell back before our outposts. The Bulgarians on the Rabbrova frontier, used a large gun which produced no result. Hitherto there has been mostly patrol fighting. A violent cannonade was heard in the direction of Kupruli.

A GERMAN CLAIM.

November 1, 6.50 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Berlin telegram claims that the Germans have captured the Serbian arsenal at Kragujevac.

(Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

British and French transports with troops appeared off Kavalla.

The Bulgarians have called up ten new classes owing to great losses.

There are bitter complaints in the German Press at the high prices ruling in Germany.

Mr. Asquith has announced that Sir F. E. Smith will succeed Sir Edward Carson as Attorney-General.

It is announced that President Wilson will be married at the end of December. The ceremony will be a quiet one.

Torpedo 98 was sunk in the Straits of Gibraltar owing to a collision with a steamer of the mercantile fleet.

The Spanish Premier denies that the Spanish Cabinet is undertaking peace negotiations on behalf of Germany.

The German newspapers openly speak of the grave discontent of the working class. Their anger is owing to the shortage of necessities.

Trustworthy advice from Salonica state that though the situation of the Serbians is serious yet they continue to make a gallant stand.

The Serbian Legation at Paris emphatically denies the rumour that has been spread in neutral countries to the effect that Serbia has proposed peace to Austro-Hungary.

Mr. Tennant announced in the House of Commons that the number of sick removed from Gallipoli from April 25 to October 20 is 32,000 officers and 75,000 men.

A committee of the German Socialist Party has requested the German Chancellor to promptly convene a meeting of the Reichstag, as the question of supplies and the state of siege requires a speedy discussion.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Meeting of Licensing Board, Council Chamber—2.15 p.m.
Concert by H. E. The Governor at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home 8.30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Auction of Valuable Household Furniture and a Billiard Table at Mr. G. P. Lammara's Sale Rooms, Daddell Street.

Monday, November 8.
Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club Annual General Meeting 6 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Horace Goldie & Company 8.15 p.m.

NOTICES

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South China Morning Post.

The Young Idea.
What is being done to inculcate a spirit of patriotism in the British schools of this colony? The children of Hongkong, whether they be British born, or of subject race, or even alien, are enjoying without distinction the protection which the British flag affords and they cannot be taught too soon what is meant by loyalty and a proper respect for the emblem of British government. We do not for a moment attribute any laxity in this matter but rather an absence of feeling that instruction upon the point is necessary. Here is an example from a Canadian paper:—Somewhere in northeastern Saskatchewan stands a little school house, hidden from view by the thick woods which surround and threaten to encroach on the small space cleared for the school grounds. The settlement is an Austrian one, and at 8.30 every morning about twenty-five little foreign-born boys and girls make their way along the trails that converge at the school. At the door they are met by their teacher, a young Ontario man, who has spent several summers teaching among foreign-speaking people. He shakes hands with each child, and his kind inquiries and remarks indicate that he has an intimate knowledge of the character and home life of each.

Daily Press.

Bushido and Kultur.

It was inevitable that sooner or later some points of resemblance should be discovered between Japanese "Bushido" and German "Kultur." "Nothing succeeds like success," and the successes of the German Army have profoundly impressed the Japanese people. To account for these successes merely on the ground of superiority of armaments and general military organization now appears many Japanese as superficial, and in seeking some underlying cause they naturally turn to the spiritual side of the question for an answer. This answer, they think, is to be sought in German "Kultur" which they find resembles the Bushido spirit of Japan. They see a recent article in the Japanese Press speaking of "the brave fighting spirit, as well as the overwhelming enthusiasm, of the German people" forming "a page of everlasting glory in the world's history"; of the "sound, excellent and noble ideas of the Teutons" of their "profound philosophic conceptions"; of their "aspiration for sublime ideals based on noble philosophic views of the universe"; and of their military strength being "an embodiment of their national self-realization feeding on the noblest philosophic conception." These are fine words, and their occasional use serves to give them flavour of the truth.

China Mail.

Poland's Dangers in Trades.

The subject of dangerous trades and the care of the health of the operatives has frequently occupied the attention of the Legislature with the result that many enactments are on the Statute Book and are more or less rigorously enforced. Some have been added to the list to meet the minute precautions that have been recommended in certain trades, and on various ground doubtless have been expressed of the efficiency of measures. The testimony, therefore, of an independent competent authority, who has examined the conditions that prevail in a trade unfavourable to health, should be welcome and conclusive. The evidence collected should either prove an encouragement in what is doing, or show the necessity for more stringent measures. So an opportunity occurs in connection with a report on the poisoning in the manufacture of storage batteries of the "Fact pattern," presented recently. Dr. Alice Hamilton to the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics.

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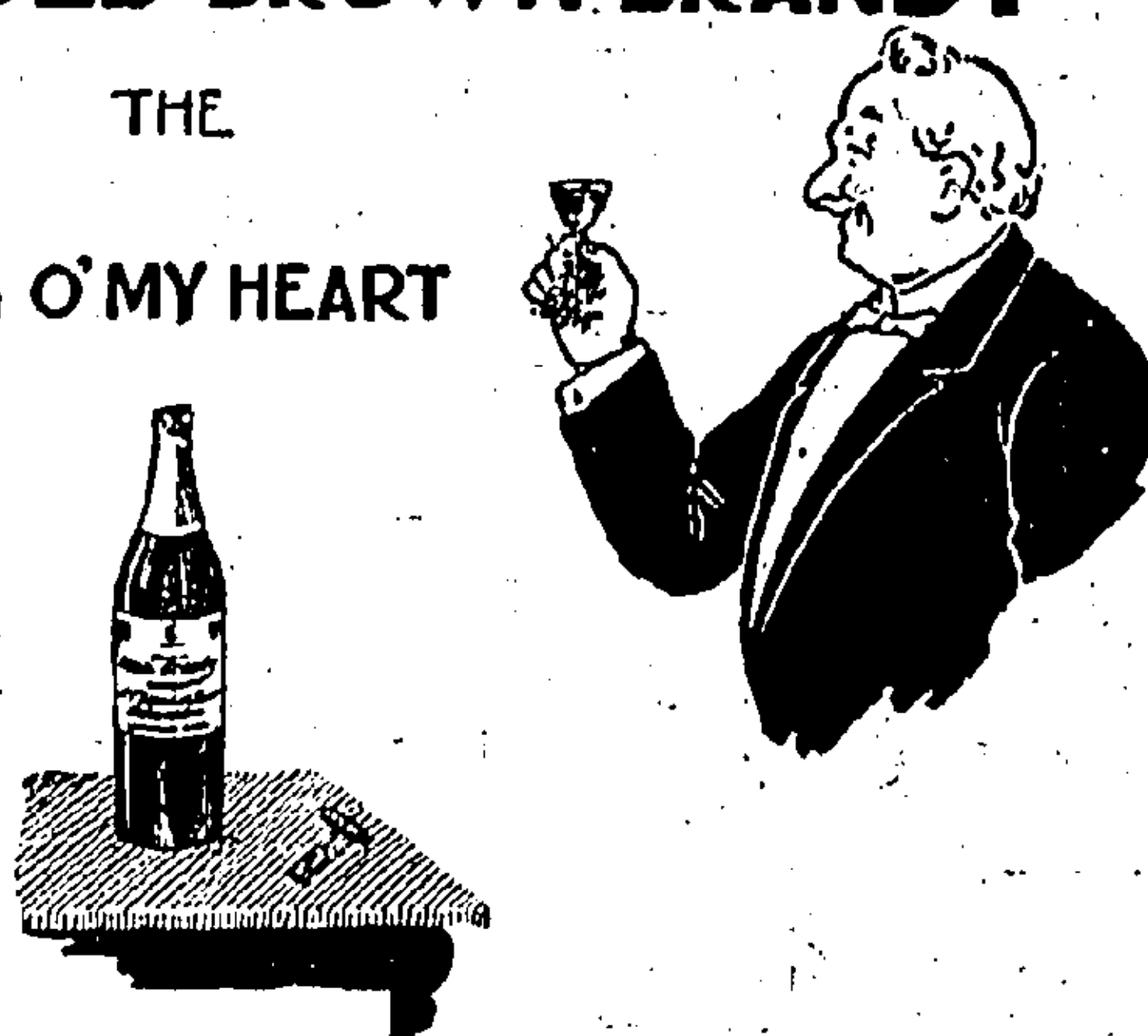
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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)
The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Daily Farm Company, Ltd., Shamoon, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915.

GERMAN AND BRITISH WAR FINANCE.

Most of us will be very glad that for once a manifest German lie should have been of such a nature as to make it worth our Government's while to reply to it. The average statement from Berlin is so wild that it would be a sinful waste of time on the part of the Ministry or the Army authorities to contradict; but it happens that the story mentioned in our wire of yesterday, as to Britain's being "nearly bankrupt" has given Mr. Walter Runciman a most advantageous opportunity of making a statement as to the actual position of the Empire's money matters. This statement, many will feel, might with profit have come at an earlier date; but, be that as it may, now that it is before the public it will set British minds at rest and will at once undo any harm that may possibly have been done to our national prestige in the eyes of neutral countries.

Mr. Runciman tells us that the Government was not "obliged" to prohibit the export of gold, that it is prepared to meet its liabilities on a free gold basis, that London is still the world's free gold market, that notes are quite easily convertible into gold at the Bank of England, and that the Bank's notes are covered by gold to the extent of two hundred per cent! To the ears of Britishers who naturally have at least some idea of the wonderful resources of their Empire, these facts are less rousing than when heard by foreigners. Of course, like other German lies, the story of our "bankruptcy" is not believed by those who spread it. The Berlin newspaper-reading public may have swallowed the story, though even that is difficult to believe, since that public is generally pretty well informed and must surely be aware that Britain's exchequer and credit at the outbreak of war were such that they could quite well stand an infinitely heavier drain than is likely to be put on them even when funds are found for some of her Allies. Those, principally, who will have been duped by this interesting story will be the country folk who do not matter, and the private soldiers, who perhaps matter still less. In the neutral countries it may be accepted by the same classes, but most decidedly not by the business men, whose opinion at a time like this is of first importance.

Mr. Runciman, in his reply, very cleverly throws the ball back to Germany, not only making her to appear the liar that she is, but also showing up the bareness of her own cupboard. While Britain can, without difficulty, meet her engagements, Germany's notes are only covered to the extent of forty-three per cent; and but for her having refused to part with her gold "she would have come to a financial standstill long since." Mr. Runciman has other things to say besides—things that it can be no pleasure to the Germans to hear concerning themselves and their affairs; perhaps the most significant of which is that, while we are paying enormous sums towards the war out of our new taxes, Germany "dare not increase her taxation." Might it not almost have been added that she cannot increase it? What is there in Germany that has not already been taxed? And where is fresh money coming from when the present stock is exhausted? Germany's wealth lay chiefly in her shipping and her foreign trade; neither of these assets have been reckoned to any extent during the past year and the loss had to be made good out of the people's pockets. Of course she can go on frightening money out of them a while longer, but a time must come when they will begin to think that it would be better to endure what the Allies have in store for them when the war is over than to attempt to stand up against the persecutions of their own pitiless rulers.

A Deserving Society.

A letter which appeared in our columns last night concerning the needs of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, deserves the attention of our readers. As the writer points out, in our readiness to subscribe to war funds of various sorts we may quite easily forget that charity should begin at home, and may, through thoughtlessness, neglect the deserving poor who are at our own gates. "The poor," in the sense that we understand the term at home, are said to have no existence in this Colony; in a sense, the statement is true. But there are hundreds of cases of indigence that are never heard of by the public; in fact that are only known to the sufferers themselves and to the members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul who make it their business to know of and to relieve them wherever possible. Among the Portuguese and the Chinese Chinese and occasionally among the Europeans, there are persons who, through old age, sickness or ill luck, are in need of relief—occasional or permanent as the case may be; and, in order to assist such, the Society must have funds. Its exchequer is dependent entirely on the contributions of the public, and its appeal for money is one which all who know Hongkong will very heartily endorse. The forthcoming open air fête, to which His Excellency and Lady May are again extending their patronage, is one which should be largely attended; it is, moreover, one of the local functions that may really be said to contribute to the gaiety of Hongkong, and we hope to hear of a wide sale of tickets.

The Society's Work.

Naturally, existing conditions being what they are, the Society's work has not so much scope here as at home, and is therefore less in the public eye than it otherwise would be. It was founded eighty-two years ago in France, by twelve young men who took St. Vincent for their Patron; and, during the unrestful period following on the various changes of Government, it did much to relieve the almost hopeless poverty that was rife in the large towns in France. Its power very quickly spread, and within a few decades, it had established itself in other countries of Europe. To-day it is perhaps seen at its best in the poorer parts of London, Liverpool etc. where thousands of people are helped almost daily—and in such a way that they are not made to feel that they are being pauperized.

George Peabody.

It is often said that where poverty is concerned, temporary relief is "worse than useless"; but probably the good souls who uphold that argument have never known what it was to want a meal or a bed. The St. Vincent Society having no sympathy with the wisdom that would wait for the grass to grow before giving the horse his feed, has always gone in for satisfying immediate needs—in fact to such an extent that it has rarely had funds left to attend to more substantial and permanent help. This latter has been dealt with by other societies, orphanages, apprenticeship guilds, labour-providing associations etc. One excellent example of these more ambitious organisations is the Fund provided by George Peabody, who died on November 4, 1869. Peabody was an American merchant who, having made the bulk of his fortune in London, decided to devote it to bettering the condition of the London poor. Being a practical man he knew that the question underlying a good half of the sordidness of East London life. Even for the most respectable garrat, large rents were being demanded (and, one might add, are still occasionally demanded!) Mr. Peabody directed that "model dwellings" should be built and let out to the poor at a reasonable rate; and, within forty years of his death, there were no fewer than twenty of the huge blocks of buildings bearing his name to be found in various quarters of London—the whole capable of accommodating twenty thousand persons.

DAY BY DAY.

THIS MOURNFUL TRUTH IS EVERYWHERE CONCESSSED.
GLOW WORTH BY POVERTY
DEPRESSED—Johnson.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 67; drizzling rain.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 75; drizzling rain.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due to-day per a.s. Novara.
French Mail.—Due to-morrow per a.s. Polynesian.
Siberian Mail.—Closes to-morrow at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.

North-China Insurance.—\$175, sales ex div.
China Fire.—\$160, sellers.
Douglas.—\$88, sellers.

Indo Combd. \$154, s.

Chinas.—Deferred 80 s.
Preferred 64 b.

China Sugars.—\$128, sellers.
Wharves.—\$78, sales.

Dooks.—\$87, sellers.
Hongkong Cottons.—\$9.40, sellers.

Ewos.—\$162, buyers.
Light and Powers Co.—\$4.80, sellers.

Cements.—\$10, sellers.
Langkate.—11s. 39, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10 1/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 46th anniversary of the death of George Peabody the philanthropist.

Addition to the "Telegraph's" Staff.

Mr. O. M. Wilson, late of the *Bournemouth Echo*, arrived in the Colony this morning, by the *Kamo Maru*, to join the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

The Perjury Case.
After being adjourned at tiffin yesterday, the perjury case was resumed this morning.

Silver Cup Stolen.
It was reported yesterday that a silver cup had been stolen from the Sappers' Recreation Room, Wellington Barracks.

"That Cooie."
The manager of the On Yik timber yard has reported to the police that a cooie collected \$95 by means of a false chop and absconded.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—To Tsai Churong (L.M.S. Chinese) 58 71.

Dismissed with a Caution.
Before Commander O. W. Beckwith R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Corp. Langdon R.M.L.I., charged Li Ming, Junkmaster, with unlawfully attempting to enter the Port through the Sulphur Channel. The case was dismissed with a caution.

Optum Divan.
At the Police Court, this morning, Revenue officer McMillan charged two Chinese with keeping, and five others with frequenting, an opium divan at Jardines Bazaar, Wanchai. The first defendant was discharged, the second was fined \$150, and the remainder were each fined \$3.

Fishing-boat Swamped and Lost.
The master of a fishing junk has reported that, at 6 a.m. on the 1st inst., whilst fishing off Cap. Taz, in Chinese Territory, the junk was swamped. He and his crew were rescued off Sam Man by another fishing-boat. The junk and effects, valued at about \$300, were lost.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below were received by the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 8 p.m. Nov. 2, 1915.

Cyclone or typhoon E. of the Visayas Islands, moving W. or W. N. W.
10.45 a.m. November 3, 1915.
Typhoon in about 125 degrees long. E. and 13 degrees lat. N. moving WNW.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Japan's Share.

After a very long though not at all unattractive silence as to the doings and intentions of Japan, it is interesting to read of Count Okuma's statement to *Le Matin*. We believe that there has been a suggestion of grumbling from some of the people at home as to Japan's not taking a more active share in the big combat, but as such suggestions have come from those who very plainly knew but little about the position of things in the Far East, their remarks hardly matter. Everyone in this part of the world has a tolerably clear idea as to the extent of Japan's finances, and also knows that Count Okuma's claim that she has been acting as a sentinel in these waters is no idle boast. Many people must know, too, that the Japanese have not been idle in the munition-production line. In view of the extent to which they have made these lives responsible in the latter direction, the less said about their not doing their share towards hammering Germany the better. It is not and never has been, advisable that Japanese troops should be sent to Europe, and this the Tokyo Government knows far better than foreigners can tell it. Japan has done, and done generously, what was asked of her, and if the grumblers at home will but do the same, the end of the war will soon be in sight.

Sir John French's Despatch.

Though belated there is much in Sir John French's despatch that should give us a clue to what is actually going on at the present moment in the French and Flemish field. Among other things, it is noticeable that the British artillery still keep up their magnificent record, and that though the R. G. A. have been put to work with which they were hardly expected to be familiar they have distinguished themselves again and again. An additional point of special interest is Sir John French's mention of reprisals where the use of poison gas is concerned. It has surely never been necessary to say that Britishers have resorted to this method of paying out the Germans in their own coin with extreme reluctance, but circumstances would seem to have left the authorities no choice. When a man, be he never so keen a sportsman, is attacked with a brick or a pick-axe he will very naturally feel that he is justified in forgetting Queensbury Rules till a more favourable occasion arises. The German is a rough who is out for doing all the harm that he can, and must be met as such. Indeed, after all that has happened we know no one would feel sorry if the whole of the German army were gassed and done with, for but very few of its members seem worth a bullet.

More German Discontent.

Yet more stories as to growing discontent in Germany. Perhaps the complaints of her Socialist party should not be taken too literally, but there is no smoke without a certain amount of fire. According to Ruter it is not only the very frank and discontented *Vorwaerts* that is calling the Berlin Government over the coals, but "the German newspapers" (presumably in general) "openly speak of grave discontent among the working classes." If the poor grumble merely at high taxation and high prices, what are they going to say and do when they fully realise that their rulers object in going to war not to defend the country from attack but to attempt to carry out a crazy idea of world domination? Hitherto the mass of the German people has been told that the Allies were jealous of their country's prosperity; were in fact the aggressors throughout. Are not those people going to have something to say when they learn that the war never need have taken place at all, and that Germany might have gone on increasing in wealth and power had it not been for her rulers' insane ambitions?

THE SANITARY BOARD.

A Lot of Talk About an Old Question.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board last evening, members talked about an effective water carriage system for quite a while, but the result was like the result of other discussions in the past. There were present Messrs. D. W. Trotman (President) Ohan Kai-ming, Ng Hon-ter, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, the Hon. Mr. Chatham, Lt. Col. Crisp and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

The only matter of importance was a discussion with regard to an application to erect three water closets and a urinal at "Beaconsfield" Battery Path.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett said that about thirty years ago the Hongkong Government in the belief that with the Ty-tam Reservoir there was no likelihood of a water famine, allowed a few houses to have fixed water closets and they did not realise then, how the water supply would be effected within a very short time and that Ty-tam would prove entirely insufficient for the demands. There were none connected with the mains except one or two Government houses which had not been brought before the Sanitary Board and had not been referred to the Sanitary Board. They now realised that despite the extra money they had spent, they had still a shortage of water because many years ago the Government made the mistake of allowing water closets to be fitted to the mains, but there was no reason why it should be continued. The French Fathers were very clever and could make money and they could well afford to do what was required of them. They could either continue the bucket system or obtain an adequate and independent water supply. The Fathers, who had a large amount of property in the Colony, had transferred their own place to Beaconsfield and they could still continue the bucket system which was a most satisfactory one; what they should not have was a supply of water from the mains for the purposes they suggested. The question had been raised by a contemptible and anonymous scribbler in one of the local papers with regard to the P. and O. premises. The scribbler wanted to know why Mr. Hewett should object to others having what he already had—a water closet, main fitted system. He had brought up the matter to prevent any such ridiculous suggestion in the future. Some years ago when the Government forced the P. and O. out of their premises for the purposes of erecting the Central Market, they gave to the company the present premises which were fitted with the system. Because connection with the mains was allowed through a mistaken policy, there was no reason why it should be continued.

Mr. Chan Kai-ming supported the previous speaker and said until there was an effective water supply he would always oppose such requests as they were considering.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett moved that the permission be granted only subject to the usual conditions—that an adequate and independent water supply be provided.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said that in the present scandalous condition of things, water should not be permitted to be drawn from the mains for that purpose. He hoped what had been said would stick in the sides of the Government and stimulate them to look into the matter of the water supply and remind them of their dilatoriness in connection with the provision of a proper water supply. Large sums of money had been voted for a proper water supply, yet they had not got it.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham rising to a point of order said the question was one of granting permission for water closets and not of the water supply.

The President agreed that it was hardly proper to discuss Ty-tam and the money appropriated for that purpose or any other matters of this kind.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said that with all due deference, a good and adequate water supply was a

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of November 3, 1914.

Ambassadors Leave.
According to a Berlin despatch, the British and French Ambassadors left Constantinople last night.

A Farewell Interview.
The Turkish Ambassador in London had a farewell interview with Sir Edward Grey, to-day. The same arrangements are being made for the departure of the German and Austrian Ambassadors.

Maritz's Force Defeated.
The rebels in the Lichtenburg district have been defeated. The rebels lost thirteen killed and thirty-six wounded, while two hundred and forty were taken prisoners. Most of the rebel leaders, Maritz's chief supporters have now been accounted for.

Stock Exchange and the War.
In order to avoid the necessity of making forced realisations the Government has arranged with the Bank of England to make advances to certain classes of lenders on the Stock Exchange to enable them to continue loans till the end of the war.

Bedouins Invade Egypt.
Two thousand armed Bedouins have penetrated into Egyptian territory.

The Siege of Tsingtau.

Early on the morning of the 31st October, the second division of the Japanese Navy, together with the British cruiser, renewed the bombardment of the enemy's forts and the coast as on the previous day, and the bombardment continued until sunset. We sustained no damage. Most of the enemy's forts kept silence, the two exceptions being the Hoi Chuan Chue and Tai She Chuan forts, which directed a force fire upon our army position. The former fort especially did its best by replying to our attack the whole day long, either firing upon our Navy when we came nearer, or directing their guns on our Army when we moved a little further from them. According to our observation, most of our shots were accurately placed on the Hoi Chuan Shan fort and Chan Shan vicinity, and we demolished the enemy's defence works. At daybreak to-day, a fire broke out near "Great Port," and an explosion of an oil tank ensued, black smoke spreading all over the sky. In the evening another fire occurred at Hoi Chuan Shan and the flames were reflected far over the sea. An enemy gunboat of the Tiger type, which lost one of her funnels on the 30th October, consequently upon being hit by the heavy gun corps of our Navy, is not to be seen in the Harbour this morning.

necessity. If they had one they would have no difficulty about water closets. This money had been voted for the Ty-tam scheme and now it was hung up.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham took exception to the term "hung up," saying that the delay had been caused through the non-delivery of some engines, owing to the war. As for the money—it was difficult to get money for the scheme.

Dr. Fitzwilliams said he was afraid "hung up" was not English and he should have said "delayed." (laughter).

The motion was granted.
An application for permission to erect an additional water closet in the Helena May Institute was granted, but an application to erect two water closets at No. 10, Ice House Street, was refused, the chairman explaining that they were for two small shops only.

Applications for offensive trade licences at 98 and 238 "To-Kwa" Way, were granted.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

ROYAL ARRIVAL ATTRACTS LARGE CROWDS.

November 1, 10.25 p.m.
The most elaborate preparations were made to ensure the privacy of His Majesty the King's arrival at Victoria Station, but it attracted a large crowd. The King was accompanied by Sir Anthony Bowlby, Surgeon-in-Ordinary to H.M. the King, and Sir Bertrand Dawson, Physician Extraordinary to the King. His Majesty stood the journey remarkably well.

CONDITION SATISFACTORY.

November 1, 10.50 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that the King arrived at Buckingham Palace in the evening, and although much fatigued by the journey his condition is satisfactory.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

RETURNS TO LONDON.

November 1, 9.25 p.m.
The King returned to London this evening.

HOME POLITICS.

PREMIER'S RETURN.

November 2, 8.10 a.m.
Mr. Asquith returned to London yesterday afternoon after which full Cabinet meeting was held.

"THE TIES BETWEEN THE ALLIES."

November 2, 3.20 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Paris all the Foreign Ministers of the Allies, replying to M. Briand's notification on the assumption of office, have declared that the ties between the Allies were strengthened by the common struggle for the right and liberty of the united armies and peoples of the allied countries, who were animated by the single desire to secure victory.

ANOTHER GERMAN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

November 2, 4.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at New York states that a sixth arrest has been made in the bomb conspiracy case. A man named Bronkhorst has been charged with conspiring to furnish the plotters with explosives.

JAPAN'S SHARE.

November 2, 6.35 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Paris, in an interview with the Tokyo correspondent of the *Matin*, Count Okuma said it was possible for Japan to send troops owing to the lack of transport, but that the armaments were mobilised and Japan was acting as sentinel in the Far East.

(Continued on page 10.)

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

"Fooling the Filipinos."

Mr. Taft, both before and since his retirement from the Presidency, has done much to interpret the Philippines to the United States and the United States to the Philippines. What Mr. Taft has had to say concerning the government of the islands comes with the authority of one who both as Governor-General and as Secretary of War did effective work towards the solution of our Philippine problem, says the *New York Outlook*. During the past year he has again and again called to the attention of the country the grave danger that will arise if self-government in the islands is too rapidly extended. President Wilson's appointment of Governor-General Harrison, a Tammany Congressman, was not an act calculated to convince the country that Mr. Taft's fears were lightly grounded. Governor-General Harrison's close affiliation with disaffected Filipinos of the type of Manuel Quezon have not helped to influence public opinion in his favour.

Now Mr. Taft has again reminded the country that in the midst of our other foreign complications the problem of the proper government for the Philippines is still with us. Speaking before the Commonwealth Club of California, Mr. Taft said that the effect of Governor-General Harrison's policy of displacing by wholesale removal important, able, and experienced American officials to make room for Filipino office-seekers had been so distressing that the Governor had felt obliged to announce that he was not going to be as radical as reported.

The passage of the Jones Bill, defeated by the last Congress, whose chief purpose, Mr. Taft said, was to make a declaration that the United States intended to give up the islands to the Filipinos when a stable government was established, would make the work of deterioration complete. "What is the use of fooling the Filipinos by such a declaration?" Mr. Taft asked: "I am in favour of turning the islands over to their people when they are reasonably fitted for self-government, but this will not be for two generations, until the youth of the islands are educated in English and until the present pernicious lack of self-restraint and sacrifices of public weal to political self and preferment are cured by a longer training in partial self-government. After a severe comment upon the situation that exists upon our Mexican frontier, Mr. Taft touched upon the possibility that a similar policy applied to the Philippines might result in similar misfortune. He said: "I only refer to our Mexican policy by way of illustration in warning you that the policy now being pursued in the Philippines, of which we hear little in the noise and excitement of the European war, is in the end likely to return to plague us and command our attention as much as Mexican affairs are thrusting themselves upon us now. That Mr. Taft's remarks were based upon direct and recent information is suggested by a report for which the *New York Times* is the authority. According to this paper, the renewed feeling of discontent in the Philippines has been manifested in a very striking way. At a mass-meeting recently held in Cebu resolutions were passed pledging all who were present to prevent Mr. Dean C. Worcester from making his residence in frontiers.

TELEGRAMS.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S WEDDING.

To Take Place in December.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.") Received November 3.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Washington, it is announced that the Wilson-Galt wedding will take place at the end of December, at the residence of the bride. The ceremony will be a quiet one, and the guests will be limited to the relatives of the parties.

TO DOUBLE THE FOOD SUPPLY.

Remarkable Chemical Discovery. Received November 3.
The Board of Agriculture has agreed to assist in some experiments on a large scale, with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of "humogen"—otherwise bacterioidised peat—as a fertiliser. This was discovered by Professor J. T. Bottomley of King's College London. The authorities believe that humogen could double the food supply.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Remarks by the "Times." Received November 3.
An article on the Civil Service Bill, published in the *Educational Supplement of the Times* says that the proportion of one fourth of those recruited by examination need not necessarily be applied each year, as the Bill permits "the period" to be regarded as a whole. Thus it is only necessary that the proportion be maintained on the balance over the whole period. It appears also that the public schools, as well as the universities, will share the task of selection, and care must be taken to act fairly by all educational interests affected. There is every reason to suppose that the natural desire of the universities will be to share the appointment of candidates in approximate ratio. Their successes under normal conditions will be accepted as a working basis.

(In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS. OBITUARY.

Mr. Lewis Waller. Received November 2.
The death has taken place of Mr. Lewis Waller, the well-known actor, and lessee of the Imperial Theatre, at the age fifty-five. Professor Rucker. Received November 2.
The death is announced of Sir Arthur William Rucker, F.R.S., the well-known scientist.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Received November 2.
A big earthquake is recorded, it is believed in or near Japan.

ARIZONA ANTI-ALIEN LAW.

Received November 2.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington the United States Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the Arizona anti-alien law against which several foreign governments have protested. Great interest is taken in the decision as it is believed in some quarters that it foreshadows the decision of the Court of Appeal on the California anti-alien law.

that city. Mr. Worcester, it will be remembered, was Secretary of the Interior in the Philippines during the Administration of President Taft. He has lived in the islands more than eighteen years and has done more perhaps than any other man for the development of the Philippines under American control. After his retirement from the Philippine administration he returned to this country, and did his best to educate American public opinion in the problems of the islands. He has now returned to the Philippines at the head of a commercial concern. The Philippines need watching, and Mr. Taft has performed a service in reminding the United States that not all of its troubles lie on our southern and eastern frontiers.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL BEEF AND MUTTON AND AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES. OUR FRESH MILK AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

TELEGRAMS.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

Torpedo Boat Sunk.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.") Received November 3.
The Admiralty announces that torpedo boat 98 has been sunk in the Straits of Gibraltar owing to a collision with one of the mercantile fleet of auxiliary steamers. Two officers and nine men are missing and, it is feared, drowned.

OBITUARY.

German-American Editor Dies. Received November 3.
The death is announced of Mr. Herman Kipper, editor of the *Staat-Zeitung* of New York and leader of the German propaganda in the United States.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Musketry Course. Hongkong Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—The Commanders of the three Platoons warned to fire part 1 on November 10th will see that any of their men who have little or no knowledge of the use of the Service Rifle to be used in the Course, attend at the Central Police Station for instruction on Tuesday, November 9th at 5.30 p.m.

Parades. November 4.—All N.O. Officers, Patrols. For all districts, as ordered. Joined. H. Allen, C. Archer, A. Alavakis, V. France and Vahab Gurrwan.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—
Nov. 1 ... Tons 185
" 2 ... " 162
Total to 2nd inst. ... 327
Daily average ... 163.50

DEFENDER OF ANTWERP

Brave Belgian General Dies in Captivity. Paris, September 17. The *Journal* states that the announcement of the death of General Maes has been received from Brussels. At the outbreak of the war General Maes took over the command of the mixed brigade, and was also in command at Antwerp, where he defended the old ring of forts until the capture of the town by the Germans. Taken prisoner, he was sent to Germany, where the hardships to which he was exposed and the confinement so undermined his health that the Germans gave him his liberty on July 31 last, allowing him to return to Brussels.

SWELLINGS DISAPPEAR

when you rub in LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. The pain goes right away and the swelling itself disappears with a few applications. It is utterly useless to pay big doctor's bills and then to find yourself no better. For 1s. 4d. you can buy a bottle of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM and cure yourself. Safe and certain. In hundreds of cases LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM has relieved and cured the so-called "incurable swellings." For swellings of the joints, or limbs, bruises or contusions, sprains, strains, pains and aches.

Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.

Agents for Hongkong.

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R.

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Lease of part of Old Supreme Court Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of Wednesday, the 17th day of November, 1915, for the lease of certain rooms on the Ground Floor and in the Basement of the Old Supreme Court Building from 1st December, 1915 to 31st December, 1918, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the Office of the Director of Public Works.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the above-mentioned conditions, should the tender be accepted. Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works. Public Works Office. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1915

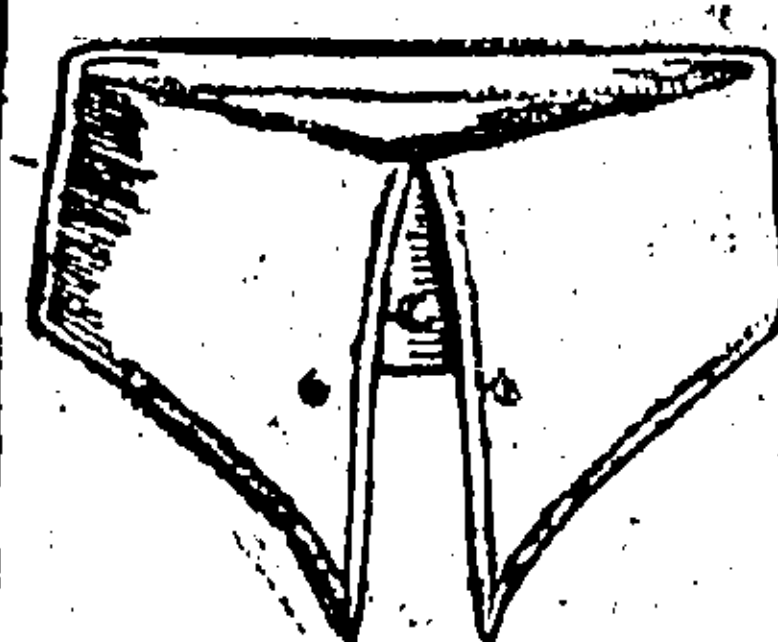
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAMO MARU," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 10th November, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1915.



"SUMMIT" SOFT COLLARS

PERFECT IN APPEARANCE AND COMFORT.

They are ideal for negligee or Sports wear. They never look sloppy. The cloths are just stiff enough to keep their shapes yet give perfect comfort. The eyelet holes in front allow the Safety Pin to be fixed without damaging the Collar.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

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TELEPHONE 345.

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS WEAR.

EVERYTHING EXCLUSIVE.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

GOLD POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers! Absolute Bargains! Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

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GRAFONOLAS

and RECORDS.

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD.

CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG and DANCE.

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SOLE AGENTS

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SHIPPING

THOS. COOK & SON,
Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road, YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street, MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing sailings and fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free, on application.
Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	13th Nov.	18th Nov.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. Seddon, will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Moji on the 9th November.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Dunera," tons 5,389, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for S'pore, Penang, R'goon & Calcutta on the 5th Nov.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Nov. 3, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST
RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Ltd. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., Ltd.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.
WEDNESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

10.00 p.m. Fatshan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

THURSDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.30 p.m. Fatshan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sul Tai. Tons 1651. | s.s. Talsan. Tons 2006.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. & 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 7th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship TAISHAN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. SUI AN.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., and THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Salmam, 588 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 5.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSHILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said		1. Fushimi Maru Capt. Trizawa 2. Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser	(SATUR., 6th Nov. at noon. (THURS., 18th Nov. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkachi, and Yokohama		3. Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Jozawa	(THURS., 11th Nov. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane		4. Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomioka 5. Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	(TUES., 16th Nov. at 4 p.m. (TUES., 16th Nov. at 4 p.m.
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CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon			
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo		Kamukura Maru Capt. Kuwabara	(MONDAY, 18th Nov.

SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe			
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Tosa Maru Capt. Takano	(TUESDAY, 19th Nov.
NAGASAKI, Kobe & Yokohama		Tango Maru Capt. K. Soyeda	(SATUR., 13th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama		Kamo Maru Capt. Shimizu	(WED., 3rd Nov. at noon.

† Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.—
" " Return " 900.	" " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400.	" 2nd Single " 360.—
" " Return " 605.	" " Return " 550.—

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60.13.0	Montreal £60. 3.0
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To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single £25.	1st Return £37.10/—
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To Sydney, 1st Single £40.	To Melbourne 1st Single £41.
" 1st Return £72.	" 1st Return £73.16/—

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.	To Kobe 1st Return \$125.
" 2nd " \$ 90.	" 2nd " \$ 85.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Sunkiang	4th Nov. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunkiang	4th Nov. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	7th Nov. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	9th Nov. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI & TIENSIN	Huichow	13th Nov. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships, electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Liangchow," "Luchow," "Yingchow," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 88.
Hongkong 3rd November, 1915.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
Tjikembangx	in port	3rd Nov.	...	JAVA
Tjilatjap	MAOASSAR	6th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAPAN
Tjibodasx	JAPAN	10th Nov.	12th Nov.	JAVA
Tjiluwongx	BATAVIA	27th Nov.	4th Dec.	S' HAI

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Persia Maru*	9,000 - 17 knots	Wednesday, 3rd November.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 9th Nov., at noon.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Sunday, 28th Nov., at noon.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 30th Nov., at noon.
Nippon Maru*	11,000 - 18 knots	Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 10.30 a.m.

* (Cargo steamer)....Thursday, 23rd December.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£50. " " £95.10.

" " " San Francisco £45. " " £65.

† Cargo only. Omitting Shanghai.

* VIA MANILA, OMITTING SHANGHAI.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seiyo Maru 14,900 - 15 knots Wednesday, 10th November.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	5th Nov.	4th Nov. 11 a.m.
Aldenharn	22nd Nov.	22nd Nov. "
St. Albans	10th Dec.	14th Dec. "
Empire	10th Dec.	3rd Jan. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-Seath China Coast Ports,

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart	F.R.L. 5th Nov. at 2 p.m.
Haiching	W. C. Passmore	TUE 3. 9th Nov. at 2 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

The T. K. K. That the Toyo Kisen Kaisha is likely to greatly increase the number of its ships now on the run from the Orient to San Francisco by way of Honolulu, is indicated by the fact that the company has closed a contract with a San Francisco firm for double the usual supply of coal taken at that port in one year says Shipping and Engineering. The new contract calls for 140,000 tons of fuel during the next twelve months, and heretofore the contracts for two-year periods have been for that amount. The T.K.K. it is thought may double its number of ships in order to deal with the freight that will accumulate when the Pacific Mail goes out of business.

Gazette; Captain G. E. Wake, from leave, has gone master, Wahu. Mr. E. Partridge, acting master, Wahu, is on reserve.

Mr. T. C. Sawyer has been appointed second officer, Ohili. Mr. O. Tall, chief officer, Onachowia, has resigned.

Mr. J. L. Jensen, second officer, Chachowia, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. N. Leitch, chief officer, Huichow, has gone chief officer, Sinkiang. Mr. R. F. Mitchell, chief officer, Sinkiang, has gone chief officer, Huichow.

Mr. O. Alexander, second officer, Kwongang, has gone acting chief officer, Esang.

Mr. J. G. Tate, chief officer, Esang, is on leave.

Mr. H. O. Taylor has rejoined as second officer, Kwongang.

Mr. O. H. Motts, second officer, Kwongang, is on leave.

Mr. C. Bordongan, second officer, Heinkong, has gone chief officer, same ship. Mr. A. S. Neilson, chief officer, Heinkong, has gone master same ship.

Mr. A. S. Drummond has been appointed second officer, Heinkong.

Captain J. Halkett, of the Heinkong, is on leave.

Motor Driven Conveyors. At Cristobal four motor-driven conveyors, in addition to previous facilities, are used to discharge coal from barges and lighters alongside vessels into their bunkers. Two 500-ton barges have been fitted, each with two conveyors. In the meantime work for the Atlantic entrance is being pushed on with the permanent coaling plant. It is planned by a modification of construction to use two of the four unloader towers for both unloading colliers and loading into customer vessels from the stock pile. The two stoking and reclaiming bridges have been practically completed with respect to structural work, but the machinery is to be installed. The viaduct commanding the dry storage space is about 50 p.c. completed. At the Pacific plant one of the two unloader towers is practically erected, and all four of the beam cranes, to be used for stoking and reclaiming, have been erected, and the sinking of caissons for the wharf is in progress. This construction is related to that of the dry dock, as the coaling plant will form one side of the entrance slip to the dry dock, and the work is held back by the dry dock construction.

Turbines for Commercial Steamers.

In Sweden an experiment is being made by the Svenska Company in the use of a commercial vessel of the ordinary average size and speed driven by turbines. The vessel in question, the Mjølner, built by the Lindholmens Verkstad, is 225 ft. long, 36 ft. beam, and 14 ft. depth and has a displacement of 2,225 tons with a full cargo of about 1,800 tons. A sister ship the Mimor, has exactly the same dimensions, but for purposes of comparison is provided with ordinary marine engines.

In the case of Mjølner the power is delivered to the propeller shaft by electricity. Two turbines deliver the current for driving two three-phase motors. The turbines for the dynamo make 2,700 revolutions, while the motors run at 900 revolutions, which are geared down to 90 at the shaft. The results of the trial trip are said to have been most satisfactory. The most important fact was that the turbines showed a coal consumption of 0.8 lb. per horse-power per hour, which is 35 per cent. less than the consumption shown by the Mimor. The Mjølner ran at an average speed of 11.8 knots under 97.5 h.p.

SHIPPING

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
HOW & Halphong	Loksang	Fri., 5th Nov. at d'light
NGHAI	Kwongsang	Fri., 5th Nov. at d'light
BE, Pang & Outta	Namsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
NILA	Loongsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
NTSIN via W'wei	Cheongsing	Sun., 7th Nov. at d'light
NGHAI	Wingsang	Tues., 9th Nov. at d'light
PRE & Sourabaya	Fooshing	Tues., 9th Nov. at 3 p.m.
NILA	Yucnsang	Sat., 13th Nov. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Pooksang," leave every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe and Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Vatshing" and "Kumsang," leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Simpson, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

VESSELS LOADING.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Novara	P. & O.	5, Nov.
Genoa and London	Car-shire	J. M. Co.	5, Nov.
M'les, L'don via S'pore etc.	Fushimi M.	N. Y. K.	6, Nov.
L'don, B'bay via Usual P. of Call	Nellore	P. & O.	19, Nov.
London & Glasgow	C of Bombay	B. L. L.	24, Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Delagoa Bay, D'ban, E. L'don & Gujarat	B. L.	8, Nov.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chile		
Ports via Japan	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.
Via, T'as via M. K. & S'hai & Hawaii	O. S. K.	10, Nov.
San Francisco	B. L. L.	15, Nov.
Vancouver and Seattle	Inveric	17, Nov.
Boston & N. Y. via Suez Canal	Mexico City	J. M. Co.
San Francisco via M'la & Japan & Chiyo M.	Inveric	J. M. Co.
San Francisco via S'hai & Japan & Chiyo M.	Nippon M.	T. K. K.
	P. M. Co.	14, Dec.
		4, Jan.

AUSTRALIA.

Australian Ports via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	4, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Hitachi M.	N. Y. K.	16, Nov.
Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	18, Nov.

SINGAPORE, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	2, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	2, Nov.
Tamsui, K'ung via S'ow & Amoy	Daijin M.	O. S. K.	2, Nov.
Batavia, Cheribon Samarang, etc.	Tjikembang	J. O. J. L.	3, Nov.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. Co.	4, Nov.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	5, Nov.
S'hai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Sardinia	P. & O.	6, Nov.
B'bay, via S'pore, Malacca & O'bo	K'akura M.	N. Y. K.	8, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Japan	D. S. Co.	8, Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	9, Nov.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haiching	D. L. Co.	9, Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	13, Nov.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama	Namur	P. & O.	14, Nov.
Mauritius and South African Ports			
Shanghai	Salamis	B. L. L.	25, Jan.
Shanghai	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.	
Shanghai	Tibodas	J.O.J. L.	Q. desp.

TO SAIL

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The s.s. "INVERIC"

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,789 tons, will be despatched as above on Wednesday, November 17, 1915.

For freight and further particulars apply to,

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1915.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
SUEZ CANAL.

The s.s. "INVERCLYDE."

about 1st December.

For freight and further particulars, please apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T. K. K. s.s. ANYO MARU will

leave Hongkong on March 10, 1916.

The T. K. K. s.s. SEIYO MARU 14,000

tons will sail from this port for Coronel, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Africa, Iquique and Valparaiso on Wednesday, 10th November at noon.

The T. K. K. s.s. SHIYO MARU called for San Francisco on the 12th October at noon. This vessel will next leave Hongkong for San Francisco via usual ports of call on Tuesday the 28th Dec. at noon.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The R.M.S. s.s. MONTEAGLE left Vancouver on Sunday the 17th Oct. due to arrive at Hongkong on Friday the 12th November.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Australian Oriental Line, s.s. CHANGSHA left Sydney for Hongkong via usual Australian Ports, Zambouanga and Manila on the 15th instant and may be expected to arrive on or about 7th November.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Singapore and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Muttra, Br. s.s. 2,985, J. K. Patrik, 27th Oct. - Moji, 20th Oct. Gen. - D. S. & Co.

Taiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,639, F. Fumoto, 28th Oct. - Tientsin, 23rd Oct. Gen. - M.B.K.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,411, E. Bent, 29th Oct. - San Francisco, 2nd Oct. Gen. - T.K.K.

Seiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 4,771, Y. Maki, 29th Oct. - Moji, 24th Oct. Gen. - T.K.K.

Hongkong, Br. s.s. 2,985, J. Mason, 30th Oct. - Singapore, 24th Oct. Gen. - China.

Tjikembang, Dut. s.s. 5,089, N. V. W. Jansz, 31st Oct. - Moji, 24th Oct. Gen. - J.C.J.L.

Dumera, Br. s.s. 2,403, A. Munro, 29th Oct. - Singapore, 22nd Oct. Gen. - D. S. & Co.

Rangoon Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,306, Nomura, 31st Oct. - Singapore, 24th Oct. Gen. - N.Y.K.

Wada Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,426, T. Asai, 31st Oct. - Moji, 25th Oct. Gen. - S. & Co.

Tamling, Br. s.s. 1,581, P. Penfather, 1st Oct. - Manila, 28th Oct. Gen. - B. & S.

Nimbo Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,639, M. Yedamatsu, 1st Nov. - Pascoera, 15th Oct. Gen. - J.C.J.L.

Cheongshing, Br. s.s. 1,232, V. McO Liddell, 2nd Nov. - Tientsin, 28th Oct. Gen. - J. M. & Co.

Kwangsang, Br. s.s. 2,392, H. E. Gilroy, 1st inst. - Moji, 29th Oct. Gen. - J. M. & Co.

Shidzuka Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,859, M. Towa, 2nd inst. - Seattle, 1st ult. Gen. - N.Y.K.

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No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	170	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	150	10	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	130	10	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	110	10	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	90	10	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	70	10	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	50	10	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	30	10	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	10	10	10	10	10
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NILA	Loongsang	Sat., 6th Nov. at 3 p.m.
NTSIN via W'wei	Cheongsing	Sun., 7th Nov. at d'light
NGHAI	Wingsang	Tues., 9th Nov. at d'light
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HONGKONG-NEW YORK.</

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

MR ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

FULL TEXT.

November 2, 8.25 p.m.

Mr. Asquith, in the name of the whole House, expressed sympathy with the King. He was glad to say that His Majesty was once more on British soil and was going on as well as could be expected. The occasion was one of which the House ought to take advantage to express its admiration at the manner in which the King had always discharged the responsible duties (peculiar to these times) of Sovereign of this Empire. (Cheers.)

Turning to his statement, the Prime Minister said that he was afraid that he had doomed to disappointment many expectations. He was afraid that he would disappoint those who thought it his duty to appear in the guise of a criminal making the best defence he could for a somewhat doubtful past or as a white-headed penitent asking for absolution. He proposed to adopt neither attitude, but to speak as the head of the Government on the situation.

We were as determined to-day as we had ever been to prosecute the war to a successful issue, (Loud Cheers) and to use every means—to exhaust if necessary every resource—in the attainment of our common supreme purpose. (Loud cheers.)

It was true that to-day some parts of the horizon were overcast. This war like all the great wars in history had been fruitful of surprises and disappointments to all the combatants engaged. It seemed at this moment that the situation in Great Britain called, in an exceptional degree, for three things—a proper sense of perspective, (applause) and an overflowing reservoir of both active and passive courage.

He did not believe that the British people as a whole showed any lack of falling off in any of these qualities. All that they desired was to be told, as far as diplomatic and military exigencies permitted as to how our cause stood and to be assured in the maintenance of the defence of that cause, and that the Government and the people were playing a worthy part. (Applause). There could not be a greater mistake than to suppose that the Government had any interest in concealing anything—subject to one overriding condition, that its disclosure did not assist the enemy.

Mr. Asquith asked how did we stand to-day, and emphasised the fact that we began the war with six infantry and two cavalry Divisions. But, in the operations described in Sir John French's despatch to-day, in the operations during September and October of this year, he commanded not far short of a million men. (Loud cheers). To this must be added troops in the Dardanelles, Egypt and at other theatres of war as well as the reserves in the garrisons in the United Kingdom and the outlying parts of the Empire. This gigantic force had been raised from the manhood of the United Kingdom and the Empire. He did not like to give the exact figure but it was an unprecedented number of men.

The contribution from India was splendid and well-known. (Cheers). Canada had contributed 96,000, officers and men, (Cheers). Australia 92,000, (Cheers). New Zealand 25,000, while South Africa, after a most successful campaign in German South West Africa, had supplied important contingents for service in East and Central Africa, and, in addition, had furnished 6,500 men for service in Europe. (Cheers.)

The Prime Minister also referred, amid cheers, to the splendid contributions from Newfoundland, West Indies, Ceylon and Fiji. He emphasised that these figures regarding the Dominions and the Colonies were remarkable and significant, but even then they did not include the questions of preparation and maintenance of units in the field and the future expansion of contingents already supplied, or the very large number of men from all parts of the Empire who had made their own way to the United Kingdom to enlist. (Cheers). He should also add, to complete that aspect of the story, that in Rhodesia East Africa and the West African Colonies important additions made to the existing local forces had been placed upon the field; and that in other Colonies and Dependencies more remote from active military operations all defensive organisations had received profound stimulus.

Mr. Asquith then turned to the work of the navy and the transporting of troops since the beginning of the war. The transport department of the Admiralty, for the army alone, had carried two and a half million officers and men, 320,000 sick, wounded and nurses, two and a half millions of tons of stores and munitions, and 800,000 horses and camels. These operations involved thousands of voyages through seas which, at one time, were subject to raids by German cruisers and which even now (though believed to be rapidly diminishing in strength), are infested by submarines.

It was a most remarkable fact that, up to the present, the loss of life on the whole of these gigantic overseas operations was considerably less than one-tenth per cent. (Cheers). He did not believe that, in the history of the world, any nation at any age could produce a comparable record. These figures did not include the millions of tons of stores carried for the navies of the Allied countries. And, Mr. Asquith asked, was there anything comparable in history to the actual service of the navy itself? (Loud Cheers.)

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

MR. ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

The men of the Grand Fleet were living in the twilight as far as the public was concerned, unnoticed and unadvertised, but they were performing with a proficiency and a vigilance which it was impossible to describe or even to appreciate, a service to the whole Empire (Cheers). Where was the German Great Fleet on which so much talk, so much science and so much money had been expended, and which was to be a perpetual menace to the United Kingdom? (Hear hear). It was looked up in the Baltic; it dared not show its face on any sea where it could be encountered. The whole of the effective maritime and military resources of Germany upon the sea, after fifteen months of war, was reduced to the sporadic and constantly diminishing efforts of a few submarines which sent to the bottom far more innocent and unoffending civilians than any military harm they had done. These figures were more eloquent than columns of rhetoric, and he could conceive no better medicine for any who affected to be downhearted, or doubtful that the Empire was playing its part in the greatest struggle in history.

He was not going to apologise (Loud and continuous cheers) either for the people and the Empire who had borne their part so magnificently, or for the Government which, to the best of its ability—no doubt with many shortcomings and mistakes but to the best of its ability and, he believed with the confidence of the great mass of his fellow countrymen—had controlled and organised and directed this great campaign. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Asquith touched briefly on the campaign on the Western front where our total casualties up to a week ago were 377,000 or considerably more than twice the total of the original expeditionary force; and said that happily there had been a very large per centage of recoveries from wounds which placed the net permanent wastage on a much smaller scale. The Prime Minister affirmed that he could not pass over without paying a tribute to them, the supreme fighting qualities of the Russian soldier, which had never been more splendidly or more conspicuously manifested than during the recent retreat. (Cheers.)

He did not think that, during the whole course of the War, there had been operations more carefully contrived, and more brilliantly conducted or with better prospects of final success (Cheers). He now came to a not so unchequered chapter of the story of our operations in the East: namely that of the Dardanelles. From the moment that Turkey entered the War it was no longer possible, from either a strategic or a political point of view to concentrate our entire energies in the Western theatre where the Turks threatened the Russians and the Caucasus, and indirectly Egypt.

The people in Great Britain had the greatest confidence that Russia would ultimately and before long roll back the tide of invasion and reverse the past. (Cheers). He would like to say three words on our own important and highly successful campaign in Mesopotamia. (Cheers). The object of sending a force was to secure the neutrality of the Arabs, to safeguard our interest in the Persian Gulf, to protect our oil-fields generally, and to maintain the authority of our flag in the East.

Mr. Asquith then related "a brilliant series of absolutely unchequered land and river operations" up till now. Sir John Nixon's force was within a measurable distance of Bagdad.

The Turks were able to close the Black Sea and our supplies of Russian wheat from the Black Sea Ports. Their entry also produced a great lasting effect upon the attitude of the Balkan States. Consequently the Government had to face the question of the near East not merely strategically but had to consider in consultation with the naval and military authorities the best and most political course to take either aggressively or otherwise. Great Britain in January had insufficient military forces available for service East to do more than provide for the local defence of Egypt against a Turkish attack which ultimately was defeated in February.

The Government had then brought to their notice the possibility of the naval attack on the Dardanelles. After full investigation and consultation with the naval experts, including the Admiral commanding that part of the Mediterranean. Notwithstanding some doubts and hesitation in the mind of Lord Fisher, the Government felt justified in sanctioning the naval attack. People thinking and saying that the attack was initiated without a full review of all its latent possibilities are entirely mistaken.

It was most carefully conceived and was developed between the Admiral on the spot and the War Staff of the Admiralty and before any final decision was taken it was communicated to the French Admiralty, who entirely approved of it and agreed to participate therein. It was enthusiastically received and acclaimed by the illustrious Grand Duke, then commanding the Russian army, who rightly thought it would assist him in the Caucasus. The matter was carefully reviewed over and over again by the War Council. The operation then conceived was purely naval and we could not afford at that time, Earl Kitchener said so and we all agreed, any substantial military support.

It was therefore decided to make an attempt with the navy alone. "I take my full share," said Mr. Asquith, "of the responsibility for the initiation of that operation." (Cheers). "My full share," (Renewed Cheers). "And I deprecate more than I can say the attempt to allocate blame to one Minister or another, or to suggest that some undefined personality or great authority and overmastering will controlled and directed the strategy."

(To be Continued.)

OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

(Continued from Yesterday.)

London, September 17.

Gallant Sportsmen.

Mr. Eugene Corri, the famous Stock Exchange boxer and referee, has been giving some interesting reminiscences of sportsmen who are engaged in this war. Mr. Corri, observes: "In the procession of gallants that passes before my mind's eye everyone has been made the real man by the influence of this or that branch of sport. In this procession, that rekindles memories of happy and joyous days, and quickens my senses to a better and finer appreciation of the British character, there are men representing every sort and condition of life—the blue-blooded aristocrat and the plebeian. There is Norman De Crespiigny, whose father, Sir Claude, though in the mid-winter of his career, is in khaki. He was killed many months ago. A fine, scientific boxer was Norman De Crespiigny; as clever a boxer as he was a handsome young fellow. I referred the last boat in which he took part. Shortly before the war he brought a boxer to try his hand against one of whom Captain Rome thought ever so much and the two met at Smeaton and Wells, Bond Street. Captain Rome's prodigy won. De Crespiigny was the first to congratulate the winner. Later he suggested that there was no just cause or impediment why he and Captain Rome should not have the gloves on. And the two adjourned and fought like the gentlemen they were—a grim set-to it was. De Crespiigny and Rome enjoyed themselves to the full—each was all out, and after I had given my decision (I decided that De Crespiigny had won) the two sat down to a full bottle, the best and closest of friends. I can imagine how De Crespiigny would fall on the battlefield—his eyes would be ablaze, he would laugh at fear; he would scorn death; only would he fight to the last gasp. And of "Rivy" and "Francis Greatfull"—the inseparable twins, magnificent men. Francis was the first V. O. of the war; both fighters to the finger tips—nothing mattered to them, only honour and glory. Rivy went first, Francis soon followed—just as they would have wished. Battle to them was only another form of sport; battle merely different from polo, at which they won such renown because it was the more glorious. And there are the two sons of Lord Desborough, whom we shall always remember as the Admiral Crich-ton of Sport—both have gone, Julian was one of the best boxers at the public schools and the university; both, like their distinguished father, were wedded to sport; both won their man to them because they were sportsmen. And there comes, too, before me the Rev. Hulton-Sams. I acted as referee when he won the Public Schools Championship as a boy at St. Paul's School, a position I filled when he went up to the 'Varsity and beat each and every opponent brought against him. You would not think of him as a fighter and yet in the ring he was a terror; the harder the fight, the tougher his opponent the better. I confess to a liking for the muscular Christian—Hulton-Sams was the quintessence of muscular Christianity. After his ordination he was curate for some time round about Birmingham. He was beloved by all; the young fellows among whom he laboured were in his hands as much molten metal; he won his way to their hearts because he could fight and hold his own against any man.

From Birmingham he went to Australia, and as a missionary his disciples were Lushmen, who adored him, for he fought with them; he was one of them. Hulton-Sams made the most obstreperous "tough" docile and good. And when war broke out he rushed back to England, enlisted as a private in the Bedfordshires, and by sheer soldierly qualities won a commission. He was killed whilst fighting against nameless odds, which to Hulton-Sams was, I am sure, the ideal death. Then there is Hugh Bagnall Gething, the well-known Gloucestershire sportsman—at all games he excelled, especially at boxing. He was a public schools champion, and the best of the middle-weights when at the University. I was with him at the ring-side some little time before he went to the front. Full of life, bubbling over with high spirits was he—his finely chiselled face aglow with health and good temper, and his hair of gold outlived the war. From the Ring to the Arena. Mr. Eugene Corri deals particularly with boxing, and indeed the ring has given of its best to the arena of the war. Mr. Corri observes: "There is no fit, eligible gentleman boxer who held back. Off to the Colours at once did they rush. A long glorious roll of honour will there be at the National Sporting Club when the day of reckoning comes; a bulky catalogue of the names of members who have fallen I could compile. And the secretaries of all our best boxing clubs could do the same. The professional fighters, too, have done and are doing their duty nobly. Slackers are gloriously few. Many pugilists have won distinction. Sergeant McEnery of the Irish Guards—a professional boxer was he in days of peace—has for bravery on the field been given a Lieutenantcy. There is Isey Smith, just a "scrapper" who is the first Hebrew to win the Victoria Cross. There is Private Braddock, who has been decorated with the D.O.M. and there are others, many of them regarded by narrow-minded, anaemic people as merely rough, thick-skinned fellows, who have shown unexampled bravery. The fact is that sport, boxing especially, has come into its kingdom. The French boxers, like their English confreres, are playing their part manfully. Carpenter led the way. He gave up an income of anything up to £20,000 a year rather than be out of the greatest fight of all times, and these days he is a fully qualified aviator. I am sorry to say that he is suffering from the effects of a second accident, but he is as happy as a sandboy, and in a recent message I had from him he says: "I make no fortunes in a single night now; I wouldn't if I could. For there is this war. I may live through it, but even if I don't I care not—if I live I shall be white champion of the world. I will put the gloves on again when the war is over, not before. Garros has gone; Pegoud has gone; many of our flying men have gone. I remain, though I am hurt. But I shall soon be all right, and I hope to take the place of Garros and Pegoud and others."

(To be Continued.)

Wheat Gift from Canada.

Winnipeg:—The number of Saskatchewan grain growers contributing acre gifts to the Empire is estimated at 5,000, aggregating a wheat yield of five million pounds of flour, which will be ground at cost price by Saskatchewan millers, and which the Dominion Government will transport free across the Atlantic to Liverpool. The contributors are of all nationalities, including even Germans and Austrians.

WAR ITEMS.

Amnesty for Political Prisoners. Paris, September 16. According to a message published in Milan, it is learned from a source that the Czar has issued orders for an amnesty in favour of political prisoners in Russia which will result in the liberation of several hundred thousands.

Flight From Trento. Rome, September 16.—Idea Nazionale states that, following a decree published by Governor to-day, all war children, and old men are leaving Trento and district. State employes have already departed. There left Naples to-day for East 25 Russian prisoners have been liberated by the Italian Army.

Plenty of Female Labour. Cape Town, September 16. Mr. Lloyd George, replying to a query from the Cape Times, refers to the proposed dispatch of South African women to war in making munitions in England. "Very much appreciated the patriotic offer of South African women. At present, however, there is a fully adequate supply of unskilled women labour in the country."

Heavy German Requisitions in Belgium. Amsterdam, September 16. The Telegraph learns from Brug that since the last British bombardment of Zebrugge the Germans are more vigilant than ever. On September 7 the coastal troops were thrice alarmed, but each time the alarm proved to be false. The Germans still continue questioning everything: useful besides corn and horses they demand iron, sheet iron, gas pipe nails, etc.

A Chivalrous Soldier. At Old-street, Thomas Clifton of Whitecross-street, was summoned for using threats. Sergeant Russell, of the Royal Welch Fusiliers. Prosecutors stated that he was in Whitecross-street, when he saw a crowd, and found three men having heated discussion with a boy about twelve years old. The told the boy his father was a German. Prosecutor intervened whereupon the defendant became abusive, and the former then remarked, "If you want to fight the Germans, don't fight this little lad, but put on khaki and go into the trenches." Mr. Clarke Hall, in binding defendant over, said that the sergeant's protection of the boy was an excellent example of the chivalry of the British soldier.

Re-united After Imprisonment. Havre, September 15. M. Carton de Wiart, the Belgian Minister of Justice, has returned here with Mme. Carton de Wiart, who has been released from the imprisonment in Germany, to which she was sentenced for writing to her husband. Their two eldest children, accompanying them, Mr. and Mme. de Wiart hope that the remainder of their family, who are at present in Belgium, will be able to rejoin them. Mme. de Wiart proposes to continue on behalf of her fellow countrymen in exile the philanthropic work to which she devoted herself in Belgium.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

The undersigned resumes charge from this date.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE

Secretary.

Hongkong 4th November, 1915.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

NOTICE

The undersigned resumes charge from this date.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE

Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1915.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

H.K.V.R. Orders, issued to-day by Major Wakeman Commanding H.K.V.R., state:—
Prisoners of War Camp, and Gun Club Hill Detachment. The H.K.V.R. will relieve the H.K.V.R. on Thursday, the 4th instant.

Next for duty. Prisoners of War Camp Gun Club Hill.

Thursday November 11 Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Friday November 12 Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Saturday November 13 Section 1 of C Co.

Sunday November 14 Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Monday November 15 Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Tuesday November 16 Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Thursday November 11 Sections 3 and 4 of A Co.

Friday November 12 Sections 3 and 4 of B Co.

Saturday November 13 Sections 2, 3 and 4 of C Co.

Sunday November 14 Sections 1 and 2 of A Co.

Monday November 15 Sections 1 and 2 of B Co.

Tuesday November 16 Section 1 of C Co.

Those guards will be in uniform and under arms throughout the day on which they go on duty.

Musketry.

The following members of "A" Co. who were absent from parade on Sunday the 31st October without leave will parade at King's Park Range on Saturday the 6th inst. at 2.30 p.m. sharp to fire Part I of the Musketry Course, dress: drill order with topees:—

Ptes. A. O. Coppin, A. R. F. Raven, W. J. Hinton, E. J. Chapman, J. T. Morcocki, E. M. Hazeland.

Members of "C" Co. with the exceptions hereunder mentioned will parade as follows: Kowloon Residents—In front of the Dock Office at 7.30 a.m. Taikoo Residents at Taikoo Dock at 7.30 a.m. Remainder on the Cricket ground at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday the 7th inst. dress: drill order with topees haversacks and waterbottles filled (no pouches) and proceed by launch to Kowloon City. Food will be taken in haversacks. All exempted members must parade unless employed on Government or Military duties between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on the 7th inst., in which case a certificate to that effect must be sent to the O.C. "C" Co. three days in advance. Lieut. Evans-Jones and 2nd Lieut. Hancock are detailed for supervision at the Butts. Ptes. A. O. Coppin, A. R. F. Raven, W. J. Hinton, E. J. Chapman, J. T. Morcocki and E. M. Hazeland are detailed for duty at the Butts. A special tram will leave The Peak at 7.15 a.m. The following members will not attend:—Ptes. Robillard W. French E. M., Leok S., Lowe A. B., Macfarlane H., Des Voeux E., Goodman F. O., Cavalier A., Goodson W., Irving E., Keigwin A., Marshall N., Newall E., Kinnaird J., Shaw G. M., Sleat H. J.

"B" Co. will parade on the Cricket ground on Sunday the 14th November at 7.30 a.m. Dress: drill order with topees haversacks and waterbottles (no pouches).

Parades.

"A," "B" and "C" Companies, will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. on Tuesday, the 9th instant. Dress: drill order.

"D" Co. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters on Tuesday the 9th instant at 5.15 p.m. under Sergt. Major Cooke.

Recruits.

Recruits will parade on the Cricket ground on Monday the 8th instant and Thursday the 11th instant at 5.15 p.m. Dress: drill order.

Signallers.

The following are transferred to the Signalling Section:—Sergt. E. V. Mitchellmore, Lieut. Sergt. W.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V. D., state:—

Leave.

Reference Corps Order No. 2 dated 27. 10. 15, Private A. O. Davison is granted leave of absence from 4. 11. 15 to 18. 11. 15, instead of as stated therein.

Transfer.

Private P. J. Jennings from Signalling Section to Engineer Company, dated 3. 11. 15.

Parades.

Parades for Thursday, 3rd instant. 5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units (except Right Section M. G. Co. and Signalling Section)—Squad drill and Rifle exercises at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby and Sergt. J. H. Ramsay. Remainder Nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—On duty until to-morrow morning—H.K.V.R.

On duty 4th to 11th instant—Scouts Company.

Officer on duty—Lieut. Weall. P. of W. Camp, Kowloon:—On duty to-night H.K.V.R.

On duty to-morrow night Scouts Company.

Officer on duty Capt. Stewart.

On duty 5th inst. Scouts Company.

Officer on duty Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant from 4th to 11th inst.—Sergt. D. S. Cooper.

UP TO THE MINUTE.

Closing Prices:—

Erwin.—No. 1824, buyers.

China Fines.—\$157, sellers.

Unions.—\$950, sales.

Sugars.—\$125, sales.

Douglas.—\$87, sellers.

Docks.—\$85, buyers.

Watsons.—\$8.60, buyers.

Hongkong Cottons.—\$9.40, sales.

J. Crawford, Corpl. A. Edwards, Ptes. H. E. Goldsmith, A. J. Carter, L. A. Cosart, J. Martin, W. Hill, J. W. Graham, C. J. Higginbotham, and J. A. Plummer. Practices will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday the 8th inst. Thursday the 11th inst., and Friday the 12th inst. at 8.15 p.m. Uniform must be worn. Those members in possession of Morse and Semaphore flags will bring same.

Postings.

Pte. D. S. Gubbay having joined is allotted Corps No. 546 and posted to Co. C. Section 3.

Pte. W. J. Hodge having joined is allotted Corps No. 547 and posted to Co. A. Section 1.

Pte. D. Clark having joined is allotted Corps No. 548 and posted to Co. A. Sec. 2.

Pte. G. A. Pentreath having joined is allotted Corps No. 549 and posted to Co. C. Sec. 4.

Pte. W. A. Stephens having joined is allotted Corps No. 550 and posted to Co. B. Sec. 4.

Pte. J. Hunter having joined is allotted Corps No. 551 and posted to Co. C. Sec. 3.

Resignation.

Pte. W. H. Goulding "C" Co. Section 4 is permitted to resign on Medical certificate.

Dress.

Cops instead of topees will be worn at all parades unless otherwise ordered. Great coats will be served out to members on and after Thursday the 11th inst. between the hours of 4.30 and 5.30. Members attending guards will be supplied first.

Issue of Stores.

The Store at Volunteer Headquarters is open for the issue of stores on week days between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. On Saturdays between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

AN ADVENTUROUS VOYAGE.

The Lok Sang in Difficulties.

The following account has been sent to the Telegraph for publication:—

Leaving Hobow on October 30, about 3 p.m. after passing through the Hainan Strait the wind began to increase and had risen to a fresh gale by midnight.

The ship was then hove-to, a tremendous sea running at the time, the vessel rolling and pitching heavily; the decks continually flooded and the sea carrying away some of the deck fittings.

The gale continued all day with hurricane squalls and about 5 p.m. on the 1st, a shift of wind from the North to N. N. E.—a change for the better set in. A course was then steered for Hongkong. About 1 p.m. on the 2nd the Lok Sang sighted a junk calling for assistance, bore down on her, went alongside and threw ropes; but the crew were in such an exhausted condition that they were unable to hold on. Another attempt was made and the crew of nine (Swatow Men) were rescued. Great credit is due to the Chief Officer and a volunteer crew for their handling of the boat.

At 2.30 p.m. the ship sighted a junk flying signals of distress and immediately bore down on her and picked up a crew of nine; also in a very exhausted condition.

Towards dark a third junk was sighted in distress and four men were rescued by throwing lines and dragging them on board. During this time one of the men fell overboard, whom the Chief Officer smartly rescued. Owing to the clever manoeuvring and smart seamanship, of Captain Ritchie and the quick handling of the engines below, the three crews were rescued without a hitch. This was a magnificent feat as there was a high swell at the time.

The junkmen had been drifting about for four days without food or water and had seen two steamers pass them.

THE LATE DR. W. SCLATER.

Death on the "Kamo Maru"
We regret to record the death of Dr. William Sclater, aged 31, of Ipoh.

The deceased gentleman who was a native of the Orkney Islands, had been practising in Ipoh for the past eight years where he was held in high esteem and respect by all who knew him.

A few weeks ago he was stricken with Malarial fever, from which he had partially recovered, and to hasten his convalescence decided on a trip on the Kamo Maru, Japanese Mail Line, which sailed on Friday from Singapore to Hongkong. Whilst only a few hours from the first named port he suffered a relapse, and despite the attention he received from medical men travelling as passengers, he died on Saturday last.

The funeral took place on Sunday, and was largely attended by officers of the ship, and passengers.

Discharged.

The lunkone charged with stealing a gold medal from P. O. Swan, were discharged.

Victoria Theatre.

Another good programme was gone through last night at the Victoria Theatre, the principally interesting features being a powerful and realistic drama: "A Leech of Industry," and some splendid photographs of the sugar plantations, and the work done there, in the Macarons Islands. There were also some quite good comics.

LICENSING SESSIONS.

Three Hotel Licenses Refused.

The Licensing Sessions were held in the Legislative Council Chamber, this afternoon, the Hon. Mr. Olad Severn, presiding over the Hon. Mr. A. Thompson, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. C. G. Alabaster, Mr. D. W. Craddock, Mr. W. S. Bird, and Mr. J. Woodcock.

The Grand Hotel. When the application of Mr. F. Reichmann came before the Board, the Hon. Mr. Hewett said that the holder of the licence was of German (To Mr. Reichmann) You are a German subject?—I have applied for British papers.

Never mind are you a German subject; that is what I want to know? You are a German.—No, I am not.

You are a German subject. I am British in my mind. You are a German. What is your age?—I am 35.

And if you went back Home you would be in the fighting rank?—I would not go.

This man is 35 years of age and of fine physique—a d—n good soldier he would make. It is a scandal.

The licence was refused, all the members voting against, the Chairman intimating that he was in favour.

On Mr. Feaster's application to the Peak Hotel.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett:—What nationality are you?—British by nationality, German by birth.

How long have you had your papers?—Since four years ago. How old are you?—34. I am eleven years in the Colony.

What were you before?—I was runner to the Peak Hotel before and I worked my way up, sir.

The Chairman:—There was a conviction against you for not reporting some visitor and a fine of \$25 imposed for failing to send a proper return of persons leaving the hotel. The person in question was German—a German missionary lady who went to the Matilda Hospital. That is all correct is it.—Yes sir.

The Hon. Mr. Hewett:—If you and Mr. Reichmann went home to Germany I think they would not recognise the Hongkong nationality and put you in the ranks and you would be made fight?—No because I am an invalid.

Never mind; if you went home you would be in the fighting line?—The chances are if I went home under the present circumstances I should get five years hard labour.

You have not even played the game by your own country.

I am not a naturalised German and I have done my duty to the Colony.

That has to be proved. Disprove it.

The licence was refused, Mr. Alabaster and the Hon. Mr. Thompson refusing to vote either for or against, and holding that the man was a British subject.

All the other licences were granted with the exception of the King Edward and the Alexandra Cafe, whilst Wisemann's stands over for an inquiry as to the applicant. The Royal George Hotel Kowloon was granted a licence on certain conditions being proved to have been complied with.

Deaf and Dumb Soldiers.

Amsterdam, September 17. The Telegraph learns that a considerable sensation has been caused by the arrival at the Flanders front of a unit of deaf mutes, to whom the word of command is conveyed by means of gestures.

Disfranchising Rebels.

Johannesburg, September 17. Nearly 10,000, mostly Dutch born subjects, were gazetted to-day as being disqualified from holding certain offices under the union and provincial administrations and other public appointments. This may be regarded as the last act of the Government in smothering the rebellion.

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

For the Allied Forces at the Front.

The following is the Subscription List to date:—

Total acknowledged to the 23rd October 1915 \$7,742.69.

Since received:—

Ladies Bridge Book (Peak) per Mrs. C. Mc I. Messer) ... \$10.20

List No. 4J.

T. W. H. O. M. O. B. ... 5

H. P. W. ... 10

C. D. W. ... 5

Anon ... 5

R. E. St. A. ... 2

C. M. ... 2

C. A. H. ... 5

A. H. O. ... 3

F. A. ... 3

J. B. ... 3

C. B. J. ... 3

M. P. ... 2

Per "South China Morning Post."

Mr. D. S. Eddie ... 1.00

Ed. D. ... 2.00

Sergt Moore ... 2.00

Mrs. Moore ... 2.09

7.00

Mr. E. Howard .. 10.00

\$81.20

\$7825.89

Amount expended to

October 23 ... 7,527.50

Balance in hand ... \$26.39

D. W. CRADDOCK, Chairman.

Hongkong, October 31, 1915.

About \$250.00 is required to allow of another consignment being sent. Who will assist in bringing this about?

The Hongkong Tramway Company have very kindly placed Boxes on the Tram Cars for the reception of donations and it is hoped that the general public will make good use of them thereby assisting the Committee in keeping up the supply at frequent intervals. The Committee take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the Management of the Tramway Company for the help they are giving to the good cause.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

ALL SOULS DAY:
(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph.)

Sir:—Yesterday was All Souls' Day—So far as I am aware not a single celebration or any service whatever was held in any Church of England in this Diocese and yet this is a branch of the Catholic Church teaching the Catholic faith.

This is one of the reasons why so many people leave the Church of England for the Roman communion and they do so not because they do not believe in the catholicity of the English Church and the orders of its priests but because they do not get what they want in the Church of England. I trust the same will not occur on next All Souls' Day.

Yours etc, DISGUSTED.

Hongkong November 3, 1915.

FOOTBALL.

R.G.A. v. Hongkong Club.

The above mentioned match will be played on the Club Ground, 5.15 p.m. to-morrow R.G.A. Garrod; Osple and Weeks; Edgeler, Lovelock and Gillespie; Shakespeare. Fisher, Youngman, Swan and Harper.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S.S. SARDINIA left Singapore for this Port on the 2nd inst., afternoon with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 7th instant at about daylight.

PUBLIC AUCTION

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 4th November, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture comprising—

Teak Hatstand with Bevelled Mirrors, Armchairs, Easy Chairs, Couch, Roll Top Desk, Writing Table, Teak Bookcase, Card Table, Overmantel, Carpet and Rug (new) Brass Fender, etc.

Teak Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Dinner Wagon, Ice Chest, Tea Tables, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery and Glass-ware, Cooking Stove, etc.

Double and Single Brass Mounted Iron Bedsteads Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Glass Doors, Dressing Tables, Chests-of-Drawers, Marble Top Washstands, Toilet Crockery, Tapestry Curtains, etc., etc.

A few pieces of Blackwood-ware also

1 Cottage Piano by "E. Krauss" (in good condition)

2 Treadle Sewing Machine (new) On view from Wednesday, the 3rd inst.

Catalogues will be issued. Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
the 4th November, 1915, commencing at 3 p.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street.

One Full Size English Billiard Table with Accessories.

On view from Wednesday, the 3rd inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY,
the 9th November, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned) A Large Quantity of Superior Wines and Spirits comprising—

HOPE—Marocbrunner, Liebfraumlich, Niersteiner, Hochheimer, Piesporter, Braunberger, etc.

CLARET—Mouton Rothschild, Chat Palmer, St. Julien, etc.

SPIRITS—Whisky, Brandy, Bols Gin, Rum

LIQUEURS—Dom, Creme de Menthe, Green and Yellow Chartreuse, Apricot and Blackberry Brandy, Curacao, Creme de Vanille, Vermouth, etc., etc.

Also

20 cases Hoehl Champagne (Extra Dry) qts.

30 " John Boggs Whisky

8000 " "Reina Victoria" Cigars

1500 " "Perfecto" Cigars

3000 " "High Life" Cigars

10,000 " "Londres" Cigars

5000 " German Cigars.

On view from Saturday, the 6th inst.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICES

VALIORS AND SOLDIERS.

HOME,

ARSENAL ST.

A CONCERT

(arranged by H.E. The Governor)

on

WEDNESDAY,

November 3rd, 1915,

commencing 8.30 p.m.

The following will take part:—

H.E. Sir F. H. May, K.O.M.G.

The Hon. Claud Severn.

Lieut. and Mrs. Smythe.

Mr. Muriel. Mr. Sutherland,

etc.

Collection in aid of the

Piano Fund and Funds of

the Home.

Don't forget after the Show

Supper, and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Open till Midnight.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

MR. MAURICE E. BANDMANN

PRESENTS

HORACE GOLDIN

The World's Acknowledged Master of Mystery

and

LONDON COMPANY OF VAUDEVILLE ARTISTES

INCLUDING

Miss BARBARA BABINGTON, London's Ballad Vocalist.

LEWYWOOD & NORELL, Australian Burlesque Impressionists.

MISS HAY & CRAWFORD, Singers & Dancers Extraordinary.

GOSWARD, Inimitable Musical Tramp and 20 Charming Lady Singers & Dancers.

Special Matinee Saturday Nov. 13 at 4 p.m.

OPENING NIGHT ON MONDAY, NOV. 8TH.

Plans open at MOUTRIES. Prices as usual.

Prices \$3.50 \$3. \$2. & \$1.

Doors Open 8.30 p.m. Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 2.

The thrilling drama

in 3 parts:

"A LEECH OF INDUSTRY."

WRESTLING IN THE "CATCH AS CATCH CAN" STYLE.

"THE THREE MILE LIMIT."

Various other Comic and Interesting Pictures.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5,

The Magnificent Film

"WHEN ROME RULED."

The Splendour of the Scenic Effects and Dresses is, of itself well worth seeing.

BIJOU THEATRE.

November 3 and 4

The Three-part Sensational Drama

"THE LION-TAMER'S REVENGE."

Also the

GAUMONT WAR GRAPHIC,

etc., etc.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5

BENEFIT NIGHT IN AID OF

THE BRITISH RED CROSS FUND.

(Special Programme)

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

FORD MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES,
DRY BATTERIES, OPTIMUS STOVES,
BLOW LAMPS, TOOL SETS, SPEEDOMETERS,
MOTOR BOAT HORNS, TYRES, MEGAPHONES,
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS, MARINE ENGINES,
STATIONARY ENGINES, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS,
CANVAS, MOTOR BOATS.

Machine Office, Ground Floor,

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN
HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish

With Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.

We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cake made with

best Table Butter only.

You should not fail to give us a Trial.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSION

15, Morrison Hill Road

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin—Moi Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Cut	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
" Roast—Shiu	"	19
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yak	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do, —Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
Bullock's Brains—No	per set	10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	80
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
" Hump—Ngau Sam	lb.	14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	13
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Yeung Fai Kwai	lb.	25
" Leg—Yeung Fai	"	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle	"	27
Pigs Chittlings—Chu Ohong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	lb.	13
" Fry—Chu Ohap	"	15
" Head—Chu Tau	"	10
" Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
" Smoking Figs, to order—Chu Tai	"	20
" Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	20
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	"	28
" Veal—Ngau Tai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tai Cheung	"	29
" Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY:

Chicken—Kai Tai	lb.	35
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	"	34
Ducks—Ap	"	32
Doves—Pan Kau	"	18
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh)	"	36
Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	80
Geese—Ngo	"	24
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Pak	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
Snipe—Sha Tai	each	22
Turkey, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb.	60
" Hen	"	45
Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
Quail—Om Ohun	"	25
Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH:

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
Carp—Li Yu	"	20
Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
Codfish—Man Yu	"	14
Codfish—Man Yu	"	26
Crabs—Hoi	"	16
Outlets Fish—Mok Yu	"	12
Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
Dace—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
Dog Fish—Tit To Sha	"	10
Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	13
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
Eels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
Garoupa—Shak Pan	"	40
Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
Lahrus—Wong Ka Yu	"	18
Loach—Wu Yu	"	26
Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	30
Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
Willet—Chai Yu	"	16
Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
Pike—Fa Pau Fong	"	16
Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
Pomfret, Black—Hak Ohong	"	26
Pomfret, White—Fak Ohong	"	28
Prawns—Ming Ha	"	88
Ray—Pai Pa Sha	"	10
Rock Fish—Shak Kau Kung	"	15
Rough—Chun Yu	"	12
Salmon—Ma Yau	"	80
Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
Skate—Fo Yu	"	8
Shrimps—Ha	"	25
Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	"	26
Tench—Wan Yu	"	16
Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	160

FRUITS:

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chan Ping Kho	"	18

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Shing Heung Chiu lb.

(brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	"	3
Cassimela—Yeung To	"	1
Cocconuts—Ye Tse	each	12
Grapes—Po Tai Tse	lb.	36
Lemons, China—Ling Mung	"	8
" America—Kam Shan Ling Mung	"	10
Lichees Dried—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb.	28
" Fresh	"	5
Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ohing	"	8
" Sweet	"	10
Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	"	10
" (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	"	10
Peanuts—Fa Shang	"	10
Plantain—Tai Chiu	"	10
Plums—Swatow, Hung Lai	"	14
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	each	14
" Shanghai—Lo Kwat	"	15
Walnuts—Hop To	lb.	15
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	"	15
Water Melon—(Am.)—Kam San Sai Kwa	each	1

VEGETABLES, etc.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi	lb.	8
Chauk	"	8
Beans, (French), Macao—Oh Moon Pin Tau	"	8
" (French) Shanghai—Sheung Hai Pin	"	8
" Sprout—Ah Chai	"	8
" Long—Tan Kok	"	16
Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau	each	8
Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa	"	8
Brinjals, Green—Ohing Yuen Kwa	"	6
" Red—Hung Ke	"	8
Cabbage, Chinese, (common)—Kai Tui	lb.	10
Cabbage, Shanghai—Ye Tsoi	"	14
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kam Shan	"	8
Carrots—Kam Shan	lb.	8
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Tsoi	"	8
Chillies Dried—Kon Lap Chiu	"	25
" Red—Hung Fa Chiu	"	10
" Green—Ching Lap Chiu	"	8
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Li Chiu Liu	"	10
Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each	2
Garlic—Sun Tau	lb.	8
Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung	"	6
" old—Lo Keung	"	9
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	"	12
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	each	1
Lettuce—Yeung Shang Tsoi	"	1
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb.	6
Mandarin—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	"	8
Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Cho Ko	"	35
Musk Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	1
Okros	lb.	1
Onions Bombay—Yeung Chong Tau	"	8
" Green—Shang Ohong	"	6
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Ohong Tau	"	7
Parsley—Kun Tsoi	lb.	8
Green Peas—Ohing Tau	lb.	1
Potatoes, Sweet—Pan Shu	"	3
" Shanghai—Sheung-hoi Shu Tau	"	1
" Japan—Yut Pan Shu Tsoi	"	3
" American—Fa Xi Shu Tsoi	"	8
" Foochow—Fook-chow Shu Tsoi	"	1
Pumpkin—Tong Kwa	"	3
Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tsoi	"	5
Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	"	1
Sage—Tse So	"	8
Shallots—Kon Chung Tau	"	8
Spinach—Yin Tsoi	"	6
Tomatoes—Pan Ke	"	6
" Wu Tau	"	6
Turnips, Punt, (Long)—Lo Pak	"	4
" English—Yeung Lo Pak	"	4
Vegetable Marrow—Ohit Kwa	"	4
" (American)—Kam-san Jhit Kwa	"	1
Water Cress—Sai Yeung Tsoi	"	12
" Lily root—Lin Ngau	"	6
Yams—Ts Shu	"	6
" English—Yeung Kan Choi	"	1
" Tau	"	1

生口

Chicken	lb.	35
Capons	"	34
Ducks	"	32
Doves	"	18
Eggs, Hen	per doz	20
" (fresh)	"	36
Fowls, Canton	lb.	42
" Hainan	"	80
Geese	"	24
Pigeons, Canton	each	28
" Hoihow	"	25
Snipe	each	22
Turkey, Cook	lb.	60
" Hen	"	45
Pheasant	"	75
Quail	"	25
Partridges	"	65

海鮮

304th ult.	The Proclamation also contained the following
of maximum retail prices:—	
1. Flour:—	
(a.) Highest Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	...
per lb., ...	...
(b.) Second Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	...
per lb., ...	...
(c.) Third Grade, per bag of 50 lbs.,	...
per lb., ...	...
2. Tinned Milk:—	
(a.) Sweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	...
(b.) Unsweetened Condensed Milk, per 1 lb. tin,	...
(c.) Sterilized Milk, per tin, (18 oz.),	...
(d.) Sterilized Milk, per 1 litre tin, ...	...
(e.) Eagle Brand, per 1 lb. tin, ...	...
(f.) Skimmed Milk, per 1 lb. tin ...	...
3. Sugar:—	
Cube, (in 6 lb. tins), per tin, ...	...
Refined Crystallized, per lb., ...	...
Granulated, per lb., ...	...
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb., ...	...
No. 2	" "
Cooking Salt, 2 cents "lb.	" "
4. Frozen Meat:—	
The Dairy Farm prices for frozen food and other s	
on 1st September, 1914, with all changes in prices	
ink, are the maximum retail prices for the articles a	
the price list of that date. [Approved copies signed	
man and the Secretary of the Food Committee can be	
the Treasury or on the premises of the Dairy Farm	
Wyndham Street.]	
5. Market Produce:—(See above)	
6. The prices of provisions imported from coun	
China (excepting those above enumerated) may not	
than 15 per cent. above the retail prices prevailing	
of 1914.	

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th. July, 1915.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
W/ LACTONE PILLS

A French Remedy for all liver troubles. Thousands of ladies always take it, and it is the only one in the world that is free from any irregularity of the system. It is the only one that can be taken at any time, and it is the only one that does not cause any harm. It is the only one that can be taken at any time, and it is the only one that does not cause any harm. It is the only one that can be taken at any time, and it is the only one that does not cause any harm.

MARTIN'S
APOL STEEL
W/ LACTONE PILLS

COMMERCIAL.

Tea.
The latest advices from Hankow quote the total arrivals of Congou teas at 940,000 half chests, being 195,000 half chests more than the total received at the same date last year. For the last half of September the market was weak, with prices at Tls. 15 to Tls. 18, but this month has opened with increased demands from London and Russia, a rise of Tls. 2 having been effected and sales have been ready at the advance. Shanghai prices have rather exceeded those of Hankow, with business brisk. Rain-damaged Congou fetched from Tls. 14 to Tls. 16. Very little business has been done in Green teas during the month, although higher prices have prevailed. Chunmees having risen as much as Tls. 8 from last month's lowest point. Points, Fongmees and Gunpowders are firmer by one or two taels with an active market and little expectation of more stock to arrive. The estimated total of country and local packed teas, exclusive of Hysons, will be some 30,000 half chests lower than last year's crop. The arrivals of Hysons now stand at 108,000 half chests with settlements at 65,000. The demand for lower grades up to Tls. 30 is quite good, but little business is offering for these above this price. The business in Pingsueys during the month opened quiet with prices reduced. At the reduction buyers increased their offers and considerable business was effected, the closing rates being only about three cents below the season's opening rates, with the quality considerably poorer.

Wheat, Jute and Cotton.
The latest report published about trade in wheat, jute and cotton for the week ending 4th September, 1915, shows that the total imports of wheat by rail, river and sea (foreign and coastwise) into the ports of Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta for the week ending 4th Sept., 1915, were 8,971 tons as against 18,107 tons and 18,281 tons for the corresponding periods of 1914 and 1913 respectively. The total exports by sea to foreign countries during the week were 60 tons as against 18,834 tons and 30,728 tons for the corresponding periods of 1914 and 1913 respectively. The imports of wheat by rail river and sea from last April to 4th Sept., 1915 were:

Tons.
Into Bombay 127,771
Into Karachi 472,147
Into Calcutta 133,201

733,119
this total showing an increase of 18 per cent. on the total imports (819,830 tons) of the corresponding period of last year. The exports of wheat by sea, on both private and Government account from last April to 4th Sept., 1915, are 137,588 tons. This figure includes all short shipments reported up to date. The quantities entered for shipment in the corresponding periods of 1914 and 1913 were 438,060 tons and 1,031,451 tons respectively. The total arrivals of raw jute into Calcutta by all routes during the week ending 4th Sept., 1915, were 56,238 bales against 53,469 bales and 230,124 bales in the corresponding weeks of 1914 and 1913 respectively. The exports of raw jute abroad from Calcutta and Chittagong during the period were 34,663 bales as against 34,028 bales and 63,884 bales in the corresponding weeks of 1914 and 1913 respectively. The exports of gunny bags were 17 millions against 2½ millions last year and 6 millions in 1913 and the exports of gunny cloth were 10½ million yards last year and 5 million yards in 1913. The arrivals of raw cotton into Bombay were 27,048 bales as against 4,789 bales and 9,078 bales in the corresponding weeks of 1914 and 1913 respectively.

Collection of Gold in France.
The French communiqué issued this afternoon by the Press Bureau contains the following:

The collection of gold has had excellent results. The last summary published shows a total return exceeding 720 million francs, showing a constant upward tendency. The Anti-German League have just decided to cause commemorative tablets to be set up in all the towns and villages ravaged by the enemy.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.-SELLERS PA.-SALES E.-BUYERS H.-HOMINAL													
STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest, Since 14th May, to now	1915. Lowest, Since 14th May, to now	Last Dividend and Date				
Banks.													
H'kong & S'hai Banking Corp.	{ \$830 £73/10/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700	Oct. 845	x div. 790	Oct. div. { 22/3/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15				
Marine Insurances.													
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	425	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305	Oct.	425	360 { Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.				
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175	10,000	£15	£5	145 May	133	Jan.	175	160 { Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914				
Union Ins. Society of C'ton, Ltd.	955	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700	Oct.	\$972	\$855 { Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914				
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	255	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	255	225	{ Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914				
Fire Insurances.													
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	160	20,000	\$100	30	160 July	140	Oct.	162	130 { \$9 for 1913				
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	420	8,000	\$250	60	395 Feb.	368	April	429	385 { \$27 for 1913				
Shipping.													
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	88	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	91	45	{ \$4 for year ending 30.6.15				
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	19	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22	Dec.	23	19 { Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14				
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	{ Combined \$154 Deferred \$90 Preferred \$64	{ 60,000 60,000	{ \$5 £5	all	79 Jan.	50	Sept.	150	96 { 6 p.c. on p.a. & 3 p.c. end. a. for year 1914. shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. H'kong from 29.9.13. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 23.9.15				
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	87 1/2	3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70 1/2	Sept. 90 1/2	x div. 82 1/2	x div. { Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914				
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	39	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40	Nov.	39	32 { \$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15				
Refineries.													
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	126	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70	Nov.	134	111 { \$3 for 1912				
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	37 1/2	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17	Dec.	46	27 1/2 { \$3 for 1897				
Mining.													
Kailan Mining Adm'n'tion	30 1/2	1,000,000	£1	all	41 1/2 Feb.	33 1/6	Dec.	39 1/6	39 1/2 { Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)				
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	3 1/2	200,000	£1	all	3 1/2 Jan.	1.90	Nov.	4	3 1/2 { 1/2 for 1909				
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	28 1/2	160,000	£1	all	39 1/2 Feb.	19 1/6	Nov.	32 1/6	28 1/2 { 1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15				
Ural Caspian	37 1/2	796,666	£1	all	56 1/2	21 1/3		41	37 1/6 { 1/- interim 1915				
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.													
H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	78	60,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73	Nov.	81 1/2	68 { \$3.50 for year 1914				
H'kong & W'pon D. Co., Ltd.	87	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53	Oct.	88 1/2	57 { \$3 dividend for year 1914				
Sh'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	60	50,000	\$100	all	60 July	50	Dec.	63 1/2	49 ex div. { Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15				
Sh'hai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	90	36,000	\$100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2	Dec.	93 1/2	80 { Tls. 5 for 1914				
Hotels and Buildings.													
Anglo French Lands	194	13,000	\$100	all				94	94 { Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14				
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	109	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120	Dec.	116	112 { \$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15				
H'kong Land Investment Co	109	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98	Nov.	111	x div. { \$3 for year ending 30.6.15				
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	87	100,000	\$10	all	94 Jan.	7	Nov.	7 1/2	610 { 45 cents for year 1914				
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	140	6,000	\$50	30	45 1/2 Jan.	44	Feb.	40	40 { \$3 for 1914				
Shanghai Lands	105	78,000	\$50	all	98 Dec.	89	Oct.	100	101 { Dividend of 6 p.c. for year ending 30.6.15				
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	72	12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66	Feb.	70	70 { \$2 for half year ending 30.6.15				
H'kong Central Estates	100	10,000	\$100	all				100	100 { \$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14				
Cotton Mills.													
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	162 1/2	20,000	\$50	all	138 July	125	May	180	152 1/2 { Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14				
Hongkong Cotton Co.	94.40	125,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7	June	9.40	7 { 50 cents 31.7.08				
Kung Yik	144	75,000	\$10	all	144 Jan.	11	Mar.	17	13 1/2 { Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14				
Lau Kung Mow	79	8,000	\$100	all	110 Feb.	70	May	89	80 { Tls. 12 for 1913				
Shanghai Cottons in S'hai	89	40,000	\$50	all	135 Feb.	70	Nov.	105	90 { Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15				
Miscellaneous.													
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	110	60,000	\$12	all	12 May	10	Dec.	10	10 { 85 cents for 1914				
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.80	50,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4	April	4 1/4	4 1/4 { 6% for year ending 28.2.06				
Do. (Spec. shares)		50,000	\$1	all									
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	10	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7	Nov.	10.10	8.00 { 70 cts. for 1914				
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	33 1/2	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	39 June	35	Aug.	34	34 { \$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15				
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	104 1/2	400,000	\$10	all	6.90 Jan.	5	Dec.	11	6.70 { 50 cts. for 1914				
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	44 1/2	60,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36	Nov.	45	39 { \$2.00 per share for 1914				
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	190	6,500	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174	Dec.	190	184 { Interim of \$2 account 1915				
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	34 1/2	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22	Apr.	34 1/2	25 { Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15				
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	5 1/2	325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2 July	7 1/2	Feb.	5.90	4.90 x div. { \$10 % for 1914				
Langkate	39	250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28	Dec.	42	36 1/2 { Interim of T. 1 making T. 7 a/c 1913				
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	94	25,000	\$10	all	104 1/2 Jan.	94	June	10	9 { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15				
Do (New)	85 cts.	50,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts.	Dec.	81	80 cts. { 70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15				
Philippines Ld.	84	75,000	\$10	all				4	4 { None				
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	85	12,000	\$10	all				5	5 { \$1.50 for 1910				
Société des Pulpes et Papier-terres du Tonkin	320	13,200	\$50	all				20	20 { None				
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	34	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 June	4	Nov.	3 1/4	3.00 { 25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15				
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	31 1/2	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17	Jan.	18	16 { \$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.14				
Watson and Co., Ltd.	36 1/2	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90	Dec.	6.90	x div. 6 1/2 x div. 60 cts. for 1914				
William Powell, Limited	86 1/2	11,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2	Dec.	7	6 { 50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14				
S. C. Morning Post	329	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	32	Dec.	29	29 { \$1.50 for 1914				

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers.	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$4.90 buyers.	Kempas (Straits) \$3.70 buyers.	Sandycrofts (Straits) 5.40 buyers.
Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6	Balgownie (Straits) \$3½ sales.	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.47 buyers.	Pajam (Straits) \$10.40 buyers.
Nordenals 18/ buyers 18/9	Changkat Serdangs (Straits) \$5.00 buyers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.50 buyers.	10.50 sellers.

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOV. 3, 1915.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

T/T Bombay 137½	On Haiphong 7½ % prem.	Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.40
T/T Calcutta 137½	On Saigon 7	Sovereign \$11.15 nom.
T/T Calcutta 137½	On Bangkok 84	Bar Silver ready 24 3/16
T/T Manila 84½	Buying	forward 24 3/16
T/T San F'co & N.Y. 42 3/8	4 m/s. L/C 1/10 5/8	
T/T San F'co & N.Y. 42 3/8	4 m/s. D/E 1/10 3/4	
T/T Shanghai 76½	6 m/s. L/C 1/10 7/8	
T/T Shanghai 76½	30 d/s. Sney & M. 1/10 7/8	
T/T Singapore 78 3/8	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 42 3/8	
T/T Japan 86½	4 m/s. Marks Nom.	
T/T India 137½	4 m/s. France 2.64	
Demand India 137½	6 m/s. France 2.69	

NOTICE

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